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IN FAVOR OF GOLD

President Cleveland Submits His Message

ON THE FINANCIAL STRINGENCY

Various Opinions Expressed by Eminent Financiers on the Document.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Hodge introduced a resolution for a vote on the repeal of the silver purchase act on the 23d instant.

Senator Perkins took oath of office.

The President's message was then read as follows:

THE MESSAGE.

To the Congress of the United States:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together, in extra session, the people's representatives in congress in the end that, through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty, with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of outward events, nor of conditions related to our national resources, nor is it traceable to any of the difficulties which frequently check national growth and prosperity.

With plentiful crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment, and with satisfactory assurances to business enterprises, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side; numerous money institutions have suspended because their abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors.

Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed as fast are becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business.

SILVER THE CAUSE.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on July 14, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce after a long struggle between the advocates of free coinage and those intending to be more conservative. Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under statute were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guarantee of its increase in price. The result has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise, the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects.

This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the secretary of the treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, and the said notes may be reissued.

MAINTAIN TWO METALS.

It is, however, declared in the act to be the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other, upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

This declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally invested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed.

Manifestly a refusal by the secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Up to July 15, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than $147,000,000, while all but a very small quantity of bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury.

Many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between May 1, 1892, and July 15, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than $54,000,000, and that during the same period about $49,000,000 were paid by the treasury for the redemption of such notes.

THE GOLD RESERVE NOT SPARED.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of $100,000,000 long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about $150,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, has been encroached upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations.

The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than $87,500,000, between July 1, 1890, and July 1, 1893. The gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than $132,000,000, while for the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than $147,000,000.

Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for gold in the government treasury, and this must be followed by the payment of government obligations in depreciated silver.

MUST PART COMPANY.

At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligations so far as such obligations has been imposed upon us, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue the attempt to accomplish the result single handed.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep in force money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses to aid new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of its owner.

CONFIDENCE IS LOST.

Foreign investors are equally alert, and not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or in the power of the government in the premises.

The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace, which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly, if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specified known quantity of silver as the parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unparalleled growth and resources might be favorably passed upon, but when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such a parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of $50,000,000 a year, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

ENTITLED TO A SOUND CURRENCY.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency, and to money recognized as such by every exchange and in every market of the world. This government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

The matter rises above the plane of party politics. It virtually concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land.

There is one important aspect of the subject which should never be overlooked. At times, like the present, when evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding, or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values, but the wage earners, the first to be injured by the depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction, is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing, his condition is without alleviation, for he can never prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor.

THE MAN OF TOIL SUFFERS.

One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago, when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said:

"The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation on money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."

These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their government.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief that congress can offer in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering is as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalist nor the wage earner will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence.

Whatever else the people have a right to expect from congress, they may certainly demand that legislation, condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience, shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it.

NEEDS ATTENTION AT ONCE.

It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged; but while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once, and before all other subjects, be considered by your honorable body.

WANTS SILVER REPEALED.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in a manner universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, August 7, 1893.

As soon as the reading of the message was ended Voorhees moved that it be printed and referred to the committee on finance.

The message was thereupon referred to the committee on finance with orders that it be printed immediately.

A large number of petitions for and against the repeal of the Sherman act were presented and referred.

Then it was announced that the introduction of bills was in order, and bills were immediately introduced by Hill and Stewart, the former to repeal certain sections of the Sherman act, the latter for free coinage.

Stewart introduced another bill to supply the deficiency in the currency. The latter bill was read in full. It directs the secretary of the treasury to issue silver certificates equal in amount to the silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, in excess of the amount necessary at its coinage value to redeem treasury notes issued under that act and to use the same to provide for any deficiency in its revenues of the government, the surplus of such certificates to be used in the purchase of 4 per cent bonds at their market price, not exceeding 12 per cent premium.

Hale offered a resolution for the senate to meet hereafter at 11 a.m.

A debate followed, in which Voorhees made some caustic remarks about Hale's record in voting for the Sherman act and now being in haste to repeal it.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—After the President's message was read the house took up the Michigan contested election cases.

Messrs. Wendock, Springer, Brown, Ikard and O'Ferrall argued in favor of Richardson.

Oates of Alabama suggested that the question be referred to the committee on elections when appointed.

Dingley moved that the matter be referred to a special committee of five members with instructions to report within ten days.

Dingley's motion was lost—139 to 194.

Then came a vote on the Republican resolution declaring Bilknoys entitled to his seat on a prima facie case, and it was defeated—yeas 140, nays 198.

O'Ferrall's resolution for the immediate swearing in of Richardson was agreed to without division, and Richardson came forward and qualified.

On motion of Catchings a resolution was adopted authorizing the speaker to appoint committees on rules, accounts, enrolled bills and mileage, with the membership to which they were entitled in the 52d congress, and referring the rules of that congress to the committee on rules.

Adjourned till Thursday.

At the close of the day's proceedings in the house Bland sent to the clerk's desk and had read a call for a caucus in the hall of the house at 12 o'clock tomorrow of "all members in favor of the free coinage of silver."

Some Personal Opinions.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The message of the President was received by congress with a degree of attention and earnestness that has seldom been accorded to a state paper. A notable fact was the general absence of adverse criticism from a party point of view.

Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, declined positively to be interviewed on the message and Hill did the same.

Gorman said: "The message is a clear-cut statement of the President's views."

Senator Jones of Nevada said: "I think the message illogical, and does not analyze the situation at all. The Sherman law has nothing to do with the present situation of affairs. The message is what was expected, and will do little to help the cause which the President champions."

Peffer said: "The banker will regard it as perfection, the farmer and workman will see in it a further reduction of the product of their farm and their labor. It is the first attack of the money kings final struggle for supremacy."

Brooke Cockran: "Admirable! admirable! Even silver men must admit that it is the most perfect presentation of the question that could be made."

Bland: "As nearly as I could make it out it was the plea for a single gold standard because England maintains it. If England would coin silver probably this country would do so. We seem to have lost the spirit of 1776."

New York, August 8.—A Washington correspondent telegraphs the following, with the statement that it was written especially by Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine:

"One can hardly fail to be impressed by the resemblance between the message of a President today and that of the last Democratic President who addressed the congress of his party in 1857; while the disaster is not the same the expression of sorrow is very similar; while the message is impressive, it is far from being adequate to the occasion. While my votes in the past show plainly that I agreed with much that he says, I should not be doing justice to my own sense of truth if I do not record my entire dislike of the idea. The message states that the underlying cause of our disaster, the cause of our misfortunes, is plainly the utter uncertainty in regard to financial matters and the tariff, and everything on which business can be based. If you remove one element of uncertainty there remain all the others. You cannot readjust the economic principles which govern the country without disaster, especially if that readjustment is violated, and involves the wages and salaries of every citizen."

Press Comments.

NEW YORK, August 8. The World, commenting on the President's message, says: "It is a characteristic document—plain spoken, honest, terse and patriotic. The President placed the chief responsibility for the present financial troubles just where business men of all parties have fixed it—upon the Sherman law. His statements of the facts are

Continued on Page Four.

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WANTED—POSITION BY A MAN WHO knows how to cure raisins. Address box 341, Fresno, Cal. 8-9t6t*

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING; MAKING children's clothes a specialty. Address 2222 Tuolumne street. 7-9t

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WOMAN, IN the country, cooking for working hands or doing general housework. Address 807 F street, corner Tulare. 8-9t*

WANTED—TO FURNISH GOOD JAPANESE help for packing and packing fruit or raisins. Apply at K. SUGIHARA CO., 1327 Mariposa street. jy19t

WANTED—WORK AT CLEANING WINdows, carpets, offices or about houses. Apply 937 M street. 8-9t6t*

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—BARLEY AND WHEAT HAY; lowest prices for 20 tons; good and clean. Address L., Postoffice. 8-9t3t*

WANTED—2 COMFORTABLE BED ROOMS and use of sitting room, on first floor; near business part of town, with board. Address W.J., this office. jy23t

WANTED—TO BALE HAY FOR $1.00 per ton. Address HENRY BRETZER, box 310, Fresno. 11-9t6t*

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HOUSE 6 ROOMS with 4 lots; will sell 2 lots without house; fine lawn and shrubbery. Inquire corner Tuolumne and Q. jy28t

TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—MINNEAPOLIS CITY property for improved land near Fresno; alfalfa land preferred. L. S. WEYMOUTH, Sanford, Cal. aug6t

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL HOMESTEAD abandonments for sale in Sunset Irrigation District or will exchange some of them for horses; all of the above claims are rich valley lands; prices range from $25 to $600 each; also patented lands for sale cheap. Address F. C. MURRAY, at the Fresno Horse Market, corner of H and Fresno streets, Fresno. 8-9t

LOST

LOST—IN FRESNO, AUGUST 7TH, A BAY horse; marked A R on left hip. Address Box 19, Easton, Cal. 9t

LOST—A COPY OF THE REPUBLICAN WITH owner's name on it by loan. Return to this office and receive reward. aug8t

FOR RENT—HOUSES—ROOMS—ETC

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS; well shaded; on E Street back of Opinion; apply to Fresno Exchange Bank. GEO. C. CHURCH. 8-9t

FOR RENT—SEVEN OR NINE ROOMS, AT 822 Mariposa street. Apply to OLNEY & JOHNSON, 1327 Mariposa street. 8-9t6t

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS, 1037 Elizabeth street. Apply to OLNEY & JOHNSON, 1327 Mariposa street. 8-9t6t

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE HOUSE, 722 J street; six rooms, gas, bath, stable, large grounds, etc.; key at corner stable; rent $25. 8-9t2t

FOR RENT—A HARD FINISHED, HANDsomely furnished house of 6 rooms and bath; rent $30.00. Apply 1454 M street. aug2t

FOR RENT—IN THE NEW LEACH BUILding, corner of I and Kern streets; elegant rooms, all modern conveniences; furnished or unfurnished; single or en suite; terms reasonable. For further information apply to MRS. M. G. LITTEN at the Grady house, or on the premises after August 5th. jy29t2

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE OF 10 rooms and barn; beautifully situated on 6 lots; well shaded. Apply to W. A. SHEPHERD & CO., 1018 J street. jy19t

FOR RENT—LARGE SECOND STORY FRONT room, with board. Inquire 1121 I st. jy8t

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS, hard finished, in addition near city; very cheap to permanent and responsible tenant. Apply to J. W. SHORT, Republican office. jy8t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH use of kitchen; cor. O and Tuolumne sts. 6-7t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed rooms. Cor. I and Stanislaus. m7t

FOR RENT—SO 327 K ST.; 18-ROOM HOUSE with summer kitchen; suitable for boarding and lodging house; cheap rent. Apply at 1327 Mariposa st. 12t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE day, week, or month; especially low rates made to monthly renters; rooms fitted up new and in elegant style; quiet and well ventilated; parlor especially fitted up for the guests; most reasonable terms made of anywhere in the city. Apply at Sidney Lodging House, located on corner I and Mariposa sts. jy9t

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FOR SALE—TWO PACK MULES AND PACK saddles complete; for sale cheap at BLACK'S. 8-9t

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED MALTESE and Black Spanish bucks, or will exchange for feeding lumber. Apply to A. D. ROGERS, 16-155, Fresno. aug8t

FOR SALE—MILCH COW; INQUIRE AT HOSAHOOD, EMMONS & CO'S. 8-9t

FOR SALE A GOOD MILLINERY AND well established dressmaking business in Santa Cruz. Owner retiring from business. Address E. F. OTTO, Surf office, Santa Cruz, Cal. jy26t

FOR SALE—PIANO. INQUIRE AT 201 Diamond street. jy6t

TAKEN UP

TAKEN UP—A BAY HORSE MULE WITH saddle and bridle and dragging a halter chain; branded C on right hip. Call at BASTIE'S stable, J and Divisadero streets. 8-9t1t

TAKEN UP, AUGUST 6TH—A DARK BAY horse; branded on left hip; S H; had bridle and halter on and stepped around body. Inquire at Perry's Woodyard, Pickwick addition. aug9t

TAKEN UP A LIGHT BAY MULE, WITH saddle mark on back and letter J with arrow on left hip and brand's on. Call at 10 Snow Vineyard, White's Bridge road, opposite school house. aug7

TAKEN UP AT RANCH 2 MILES NORTH west of McMullin's mills, one gray gelding 7 years old branded B2 on right hip; 2 yearlings 2 years old branded W on right hip, gray and bay; 2 yearling colts, gray and brown, brand ed B on left hip. J. R. M'NEIL. aug4t

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ESTRAYED—FROM THE COLLIDGE RANCH on July 27th, a dark iron gray mare, 4 years old; scar on one fore foot. A reward of $25 will be paid for the return of the mare and saddle. L. B. ROSENBERGER. aug9t

ESTRAYED—FRIDAY, FROM MADARY'S Mill, a bay mare, white face, branded W. A. & H. C. on left hip; left hind foot white. Notify BERT WILSON, Easton, Cal. 8-9t*

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$30,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN country and city in sums to suit. County script bought. Apply to T. A. BELL, 1138 J Street. 8-9t6t

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THE signs are about right now for catching an incendiary and making an example of him that will serve as a deterrent to his kind.

FUNERALS are like Indians in one respect at least. Death insures reformation. The missionary spirit is now alive in the community, and a good deal more interest is felt in results than in methods. The torch bearer which does not decide at once that this climate is unhealthful will have reason to regret that he did not.

THE proposition to deport colored Americans to Africa is again being seriously discussed. The proposition is good enough for the purposes of discussion, but nothing will come of it. The colored man and brother we have with us and must make the best of him. Discussion as to how to do that would be more profitable.

THE Hanford Sentinel wants bicycles kept off the streets at night. The Sentinel does not yet know that the supreme court of the United States has decided that the bicycle is a vehicle and entitled to all the privileges and rights accorded to vehicles. With the same propriety the time at which the Sentinel shall circulate in Kings county could be fixed by law.

IF there is anybody in the United States who believes that the repeal of the Sherman act and the destruction of the protective system is going to bring prosperity to the country, that party does not live in this part of Uncle Sam's dominion. If there is anybody who takes that view of the situation on this coast he is either an importer of foreign goods or asking for an appointment under Cleveland's administration.

WITH money so scarce that there is not enough to transact ordinary business with, reference to the fact that the government has a big warehouse full of uncoined silver creates in the untutored western mind the idea that this silver might have been used instead of gold for the payment of government obligations and the redemption of currency, and that the country would have been better off by so doing. This is rank heresy of course in the eyes of the gold worshippers, but it prevails widely nevertheless.

THE San Francisco Report suggests that when the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley Railroad is ready for construction that a day be set apart as "Grading Day," in which the people of the counties through which the road passes shall participate in a practical celebration of its advent by contributing their services for the occasion in work on the grade. It is needless to say that the day would find many observers in this county. Not only would they turn out on such occasion, but a number of the prominent farmers have signified their willingness to contribute liberally to the road in the way of labor by men and teams. The people of this county are anxious for the advent of the competing line, and will render it substantial assistance if the opportunity is afforded them.

THE projectors of the Midwinter Fair have evidently made a mistake in asking contribution to the general fund from the interior counties. The financial depression has laid too heavy a hand on the farming community to permit of donations to public enterprises, however worthy of support they may be. The agriculturist will contribute from his products an exhibit which will show the visitor from afar the capabilities of our rich, irrigated soil, but the dollars which he requires for his own business necessities are locked up beyond his reach in San Francisco vaults, and he has none of them to spare—nor has the local towns which depends upon his patronage for its prosperity any surplus of coin in this year when the fruits of the soil are nagging for buyers. San Francisco will reap the direct benefits of the fair; she has the wealth, and will have to raise the money to inaugurate it. The rural districts will respond liberally with exhibits, and so far as Fresno county is concerned, that is all that need be expected.

THE anxiously expected message of President Cleveland has been submitted to congress and is for the time being the principal subject of public consideration, although there is not much in it for consideration. Stripped of the preliminary statement of the conditions requiring an extra session and of alleged arguments in favor of the gold standard, there is nothing in the message except a demand for the repeal of the Sherman act. The message attempts to make the purchase of silver responsible for the financial crisis, but it will hardly be claimed that the arguments submitted are strong or convincing. No reference whatever is made to any other legislation on the financial question, which naturally leads to the conclusion that none is anticipated or desired. Just enough is said upon the tariff question to keep alive the feeling of distrust and uncertainty which has already had so disastrous effect upon the business of the country. There is but little doubt that congress will comply with the demands of the message, and that the country will be given the opportunity of testing the merits of the Wall street financial idea with a little taste of free trade thrown in. The tone of the eastern press and the tenor of the comments by prominent politicians strengthens the opinion that silver is doomed.

THE San Francisco Call thus briefly states the purpose and importance of the proposed road from Stockton to Bakersfield: "There are many people in California who do not comprehend the scope and purpose of the proposed San Joaquin Valley railroad. Some seem to think that it is simply adding to the number of roads in the valley. But it is this and something more. It proposes to introduce the principle of competition into the transportation business in this state. A local article in Sunday's Call shows how much this is needed. Under the present system of things the people of the valley are compelled to pay the losses the Southern Pacific incurs through low rates between competing points. Merchandise is carried from Chicago to Stockton for 90 cents on the hundred pounds. But to carry it less than half way through the valley to Fresno, 65½ cents is charged. From Chicago to Stockton the distance is more than 2000 miles; a large portion of the road over mountains, while from Stockton to Fresno the distance is 120 miles through a level country. The Southern Pacific charge is more than two-thirds as much over this 120-mile stretch as over the 2000 stretch from Chicago. It is not supposed that the Southern Pacific maliciously proposes to favor the trade of Eastern cities, but as there is a choice of routes from all Eastern points, a rate is made to get the traffic. The San Joaquin valley producer has to pay the loss on the long haul. The San Joaquin valley railroad will give the San Joaquin producers railroad rates based on the cost of service. The new road will not have to pay any any other route losses. It will, in a word, give the people of that valley the benefit of competition.

The Only Reply.

Fred—The very first thing she said to me when I called on her last night gave me hope.

Arthur—What was it?

"She said her little brother was asleep."—Truth.

True Modesty.

A very modest man thinks it a blessing that we cannot see ourselves as others see us "because," he says, "if we could I should be in danger of becoming conceited."—Youth's Companion.

Naturally.

Clara—Are you fond of horse riding?

Maude—That depends.

Clara—How so?

Maude—It's all a matter of habit with me.—Cloak Review.

Different

The difference between Joy's and all other Sarsaparillas is this: Every other Sarsaparilla we know of contains potash. It is well known that potash taken internally causes eruptions upon the face and neck. You have doubtless taken a Sarsaparilla for that pimply skin. Unless you took Joy's you were surprised to find that it actually created more eruptions. That was simply the action of the potash. Now Joy's being the latest avoids potash. Thus when taken to relieve pimples it actually dissipates them. It is the only Sarsaparilla that cleanses the blood without causing the ugly potash eruptions. A case:

"Being troubled with carbuncles on my face and neck, a well-known Sarsaparilla actually made matters worse. Upon changing to Joy's they began to dry up, and in two weeks my face was as well and smooth as ever."

ROBERT STEWART, Petaluma, Cal.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Don't accept a potash Sarsaparilla but insist on Joy's. Most modern, same price.

Sold by George H. Monroe, Druggist, 1022-24 Mariposa Street, Fresno.

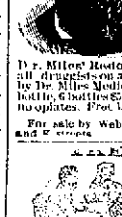
A VERDICT.

Solomon Yewell, of Marion, Ind., well-known writer and soldier, says: "Several of my veterans here are using DeMiles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all giving excellent satisfaction. Never used remedies that compare with them. We have none but words of praise for them, and say to these remedies—

Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., $1 a bottle, 6 bottles $5, express prepaid. Contain no opiates. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

For sale by Webster Bros., corner of Mariposa and E streets.

THE GREAT



Hudyan

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been called by the foreign scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature Decay of the faculties in 30 days.

BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Cures Contraction, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Exercises Will, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Nervous Weakness, Lost Vitality, Impotency and other evils. Strengthens, Invigorates and Vitalizes the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, loss of vigor or nightmare stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature loss means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of serious weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 30 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS

We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 15c., 25c., 35c. per tin. Beware of imitations. SEABURY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES.

Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets, &c. are destroyed, and innumerable diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mosquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use

HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES,

which in burning, disinfect and produce a fragrance refreshing and invigorating. 25c. per box of 12. Sole Manufacturers,

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, NEW YORK.

PENSIONS

SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS

CALL ON J. G. ANDERSON, NO. 1305 TULARE street, Fresno, if you want to apply for pension; he is my authorized agent for the State of California. JOHN D. KINNEY, Atty. in Pension Claims, Box 531, Washington, D. C.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Belmont School, with which Hopkins' Academy has been consolidated, beautifully and advantageously situated, 25 miles south of San Francisco, prepares for any college or school of science. Twenty scholarships of $200 each. A thoroughly equipped gymnasium covering 7,000 square feet, and the athletic grounds. Next term opens August 28th. Catalogue on application. References required.

W. T. REID, A. M. (Harv'd), Head Master,
Belmont, California.

Grand Auction Sale

AT

WIENER'S I-STREET STORES

LEASE EXPIRES

September 1, 1893

—AND THE—

Entire Stock Must be Sold

SALE FROM 7 TO 9 IN THE EVENING

WIENER'S I-STREET STORES

Corner I and Tulare Streets, Fresno.

Sale Begins Wednesday, August 2d, 2 p.m.

Garten Gold Cure

This sure and safe remedy is the one used for the cure of the

Liquor and Morphine Habits

— By the —

Fresno Sanatorium

— and —

Garten Gold Cure Company

1332 N Street, Fresno, Cal

Agricultural District No. 2

Horses owned in Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, Tulare, Kern, Inyo and Mono counties eligible to District races.

Fair at Fresno Sept. 26th to 30th

Entries close in following District races August 15, 1893.

Exposition stakes, trotting foals, 1892, added money.....
Fresno running stakes, foals 1891, added money.....100
District trot, 2:20 class, purse.....200
District pace, 2:20 class, purse.....250
Studillo stakes, trotting foals 1890, added money.....
Athelon stakes, trotting foals 1890, added money.....100
District trot, 2:30 class, purse.....200
District trot, 2:35 class, 1 mile heats, purse 150

All horses eligible to class eligible to following races, in which entries close September 9, 1893:

Lady Owen stakes, running, all ages, added money.....300
Trotting, 2:18 class, purse.....600
Pacing, 2:14 class, purse.....400
Running, ¾ mile dash, purse.....150
Running, ⅞ mile dash, purse.....100
Trotting, 2:22 class, purse.....600
Free for all pace, purse.....700
Running, Captain Al stakes, all ages, added 200
Trotting, 2:25 class, purse.....300
Pacing, 2:17 class, purse.....300
Trotting, 2:25 class, two mile heats, purse.....250
Running, ⅞ mile and repeat, purse.....150
Trotting, 2:22 class, purse.....500
Free for all double team races, trotting and pacing, weather, purse.....500
Running, mile and repeat, purse.....200

In Fresno running races $5 and in other stakes $10 nominates. All other races 5 per cent entrance fee.

Address

G. L. WARLOW,

General Manager, Fresno, Cal., for blanks, conditions and payments of entrance moneys.

DR. LEWIS LEACH, President.
JOHN REICHMAN, Secretary.

RAISIN TRAYS

Get prices on Raisin Trays from

P. J. McDonald

1111 J Street, Fresno.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 6561.

Superior Court, County of Fresno.

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

Marius Athenour, plaintiff, vs. Peter Johnson, defendant.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior court of the County of Fresno, of State of California, on the 26th day of July, A.D. 1893, in the above entitled action, wherein Marius Athenour, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Peter Johnson, defendant, on the 20th day of July, A.D. 1893, for the sum of eight hundred and thirty and 20-100 dollars, in lawful money of the United States, besides interest and accruing costs, which said decree was, on the 26th day of July, A.D. 1893, recorded in decree book vol. 4, of said court, at page ..., I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Fresno, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter (sw¼) of section fourteen (14), township twenty (20) south, of range fifteen (15) east, of Mt. Diablo base and Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of August, A.D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, in front of the court house door of the County of Fresno, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for lawful money of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, Cal., July 25, 1893.

JAY STORT, Sheriff.

By P. T. BERRY, Under Sheriff.

Messrs. Thompson & Prince, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 15-7

Proposals Wanted for Erecting School House.

THE TRUSTEES OF MENDOTA SCHOOL District will receive bids up to 6 o'clock on Saturday, August 5, 1893, for erecting a one story school building according to plans and specifications on file at Chas. A. Dunsmore's shoe store, Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal. The contract to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Mendota School District.

ALBERT L. REHAT, Clerk.

3t-30

Delinquent Notice.

La Favorita Raisin Vineyard Company, Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of property, Fresno County, California.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of June, 1893, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

NAMES	No. CERT.	No. SH'RS	AMT
Robert Husband	3	20	$100
W. W. Foerster	6	20	400
James E. Higgins	52	5	250
W. W. Boughton	58	40	800
Mary C. Heaton	61	5	100
Mary C. Heaton	62	5	100
F. M. Wilson	91	10	200
Jno. C. and E. Coleman	78	20	400
E. A. Good	76	3	60
Jenny Foerster	77	5	100
Fred H. Zweybruck	75	5	100
N. J. Bird	86	1	20
N. J. Bird	87	10	200
N. J. Bird	88	10	200
N. J. Bird	89	6	120
N. J. Bird, trustee	90	5	100
N. J. Bird, trustee	23	8	160
N. J. Bird, trustee	24	8	160
N. J. Bird, trustee	10	5	100
N. J. Bird, trustee	11	5	100
N. J. Bird, trustee	12	5	100
N. J. Bird, trustee	26	5	100

And in accordance with law and on order of the Board of Directors, made on the 5th day of June, 1893, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary, E. Higgins, Nos. 13 and 20 Spear street, San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, the 1st day of August, 1893, at the hour of 11 o'clock p.m. of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. W. BOUGHTON, Secretary.

Office, No. 119 Bush street, room 2, San Francisco, California. 15t6d

POSTPONEMENT.

The day of sale of the above delinquent stock is hereby postponed to Wednesday, the 30th day of August, 1893, at the same hour and place.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. BOUGHTON, Secretary.

Dated, August 1, 1893. 10g30d

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

Election as to the Issue of Bonds of the County of Fresno.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Board of Supervisors of the county made on the 1st day of August, 1893, a special election will be held throughout the county of Fresno on the 26th day of September, 1893, for the purpose of submitting to the vote of the qualified electors of said county of Fresno, the question whether the Board of Supervisors of the county of Fresno shall be empowered to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000, running twenty years, said bonds to be of the denomination of not less than $100 nor more than $1000 and to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, in order to raise the sum of $100,000 for the purpose of completing the enlargement of the court house and of furnishing the same after being enlarged, said sum of $100,000 to be applied specifically as follows, to wit:

The sum of $50,000 to the expense of completing the court house according to the plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said county.

The sum of $25,000 to the expense of furniture for said court house.

The sum of $1000 to the expense of boiler heating and water apparatus for said court house.

The sum of $2500 to the expense of gas and electric lights for said court house.

The ballots shall read "For the Issue of Bonds" and "Against the Issue of Bonds." A vote for the issuance of bonds shall be by placing the stamp opposite and to the right of the words "For the Issue of Bonds," and a vote against the issuance of bonds shall be by placing a stamp opposite and to the right of the words "Against the Issue of Bonds."

The polls will be open at sunrise of the day of election and be kept open until 5 o'clock p.m. of the same day, when the polls will be closed. Said election shall be held as nearly as possible in conformity with the general election laws of this state.

In witness whereof, I, F. F. Letcher, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno, State of California, have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of said Board to be affixed at Fresno, this 1st day of August, A.D., 1893.

[Seal] F. F. LETCHER, Chairman.

Attest: W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.

By J. B. Jonsson, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF FRESNO.

I, W. A. Shepherd, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in and for said county, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the Election Proclamation of the Board of Supervisors of said county.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Board of Supervisors of said county and state this 1st day of August, A.D., 1893.

W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.

By J. B. Jonsson, Deputy.

TITLE IV—PENAL CODE

Of Crimes Against the Elective Franchise.

SECTION—

41 Violation of election laws by certain officers a felony.

42 Fraudulent registration a felony.

43 Refusal to be sworn by or to answer questions of Board of Judges of Elections a misdemeanor.

44 Refusal to obey summons of Board of Registration a misdemeanor.

45 Voting without being qualified, voting twice and other election frauds, felonies.

46 Attempting to vote without being qualified.

47 Procuring illegal voting a misdemeanor.

48 Changing ballots or altering returns by election officers, felonies.

49 Inspectors unfolding or marking tickets; fraud a misdemeanor.

50 Forging or altering returns a felony.

51 Adding to or subtracting from votes given a felony.

52 Persons aiding and abetting or concealing guilty of felony.

53 Intimidating, corrupting, deceiving or defrauding electors a misdemeanor.

54 Furnishing money for elections, except for specified purposes.

55 Unlawful offers to procure offices for electors.

56 Compensating such offer.

57 Bribing or offering to bribe members of legislative caucuses, etc.

58 Preventing public meetings.

59 Disturbance of public meetings, misdemeanor.

60 Betting on elections.

61 Violation of election laws by persons not officers.

62. Every person charged with the performance of any duty, under the provisions of any law of this State relating to elections, who wilfully neglects or refuses to perform it, or who in his official capacity, knowingly and fraudulently acts in contravention or violation of any of the provisions of such laws, is, unless a different punishment for such acts or omissions is prescribed by this Code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail or State prison not exceeding one year, or by both. In all cases where on the trial of a person charged with any offense under the provisions of this section, it appears in evidence that the accused stands registered in the district Register of any county, without being qualified for such registration, the court must order such registration to be cancelled.

63. Every person not being required by the Board of Judges at any election, refuses to be sworn, or who, after being sworn, refuses to answer any pertinent question propounded by such Board of Judges touching his right, or that of any other person to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

64. Every person summoned to appear and testify before any Board of Registration, who wilfully disobeys such summons, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

65. Every person not entitled to vote, who fraudulently votes, and every person who votes more than once at any one election, or knowingly hands in more than one ballot for any voter, or changes any ballot after the same has been deposited in the ballot box, or adds, or attempts to add, any ballot to those legally polled at any election, or fraudulently introducing the same into the ballot box before or after the ballots therein have been counted, or adds to or mixes with, or attempts to add to or mix with, any ballots which have been polled, other ballots, while the same are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time, with intent to change the result of such election or carries away or destroys or attempts to carry away or destroy, any poll list, or ballots, or ballot box, for the purpose of breaking up or invalidating such election, or wilfully detains, mutilates or destroys any election returns, or in any manner so interferes with the officers holding such election or conducting such election, as to prevent such election from being fairly held, and lawfully conducted, is guilty of a felony.

66. Every person not entitled to vote, who fraudulently attempts to vote, or who being entitled to vote, attempts to vote more than once at any election, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

67. Every person who procures, aids, assists, counsels or advises another to give or offer his vote at an election, knowing that the person is not qualified to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

68. Every officer or clerk of election who aids in changing or destroying any poll list, or in placing any ballots in the ballot box, or tabulating any ballots, or who adds, or attempts to add any ballots to those legally polled at such election, either by fraudulently introducing the same into the ballot box before or after the ballots therein have been counted, or adds to or mixes with, or attempts to add to or mix with the ballots polled any other ballots while the same are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time, with intent to change the result of such election, or allows another to do so, when in his power to prevent it, or carries away or destroys, or knowingly allows another to carry away and destroy any poll list, ballot box, or ballots lawfully polled, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than two nor more than seven years.

69. Every inspector, judge or clerk of an election who previous to putting the ballot of an elector in the ballot box, attempts to find out any name on such ballot, or who opens or unfolds the folded ballot of any elector which has been handed in to be opened or examined previous to putting the same in the ballot box, or who marks any ballot with any mark or device on any folded ballot with the view to ascertain the name of any person for whom the elector has voted, or who, without the consent of the elector, discloses the name of any person which such inspector, judge or clerk has fraudulently or illegally discovered to have been voted for by such elector, is punishable by fine, and less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

70. Every person who forges or counterfeits returns of an election purporting to have been held at a precinct, town or ward, where no election was in fact held, or wilfully substitutes forged or counterfeit returns of election in place of the true returns for a precinct, town or ward, where an election was actually held, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than two nor more than ten years.

71. Every person who wilfully adds to or subtracts from the votes actually cast at an election in any returns, or who alters such returns is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

72. Every person who aids or abets in the commission of any of the offences mentioned in the four preceding sections, or who being present at or accessory to the commission of either of such offences, does not give information thereof as soon as practicable to the District Attorney or Grand Jury of the proper county, or to some Justice of the Peace of such county, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for the period of six months, or in the state prison not exceeding two years.

73. Every person, who, by force, threats, menaces, bribery, or any corrupt means, either directly or indirectly, attempts to influence any elector in giving his vote, or to deter him from giving the same, or attempts by any means whatever to awe, restrain, hinder or disturb any elector in the free exercise of the right of suffrage, or furnishes any elector with a ticket, who cannot read, with a false information or giving such elector to understand that it contains a name written or printed thereon different from the name which is written or printed thereon, or defrauds any elector at any such election by deceiving and causing such elector to vote for a different person for any office than he intended or desired to vote for, or who, being Inspector, Judge or Clerk of any election, while acting as such, induces, or attempts to induce, any elector, either by promise or reward, or threatening to cause him to vote differently from what such elector intended or desired to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

74. Every person who, with intent to promote the election of himself or any other person either—

1. Furnishes entertainment at his expense to any meeting of electors previous to or during an election;

2. Pays for, procures or engages to pay for any such entertainment;

3. Furnishes or engages to pay or deliver any money or property for any purpose intending to promote the election of any candidate, except for the expenses of holding and conducting public meetings for the discussion of public questions, and for the usual and customary ballots, hand bills and other papers previous to such election,

is guilty of a misdemeanor.

75. Every person who, being a candidate at any election, offers or agrees to appoint or procure the appointment of any particular person to office, as an inducement or consideration to any person to vote for, or procure or aid in procuring the election of such candidate, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

76. Every person, not being a candidate, who immediately before any election, makes a violation of the last section, to any person with intent to induce him to vote for or to procure or aid in procuring the election of the candidate making the offer, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

77 (76 R. S.) Every person who gives or offers a bribe to any officer or member of any legislative caucus, political convention, committee, primary election or political meeting of any kind held for the purpose of nominating candidates for offices of honor, trusts or profit in this state, with intent to influence the person to whom such bribe is offered, to vote or be more favorable to one candidate than another, and every person, member of either of the bodies in this section mentioned, who receives or offers to receive any such bribe, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one nor more than four years.

78. Every person who, by threats, intimidations or unlawful violence, wilfully hinders or prevents another from exercising the elective franchise, or compels another to vote for or against any candidate or measure at any election, or who attempts to do any of the acts last mentioned, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

79. Every person who, by force, threats, menaces, bribery, or any corrupt means, either directly or indirectly, attempts to influence any elector in giving his vote, or to deter him from giving the same, or attempts by any means whatever to awe, restrain, hinder or disturb any elector in the free exercise of the right of suffrage, or furnishes any elector with a ticket, who cannot read, with a false information or giving such elector to understand that it contains a name written or printed thereon different from the name which is written or printed thereon, or defrauds any elector at any such election by deceiving and causing such elector to vote for a different person for any office than he intended or desired to vote for, or who, being Inspector, Judge or Clerk of any election, while acting as such, induces, or attempts to induce, any elector, either by promise or reward, or threatening to cause him to vote differently from what such elector intended or desired to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

80. Every person who, with intent to promote the election of himself or any other person either—

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3. Furnishes or engages to pay or deliver any money or property for any purpose intending to promote the election of any candidate, except for the expenses of holding and conducting public meetings for the discussion of public questions, and for the usual and customary ballots, hand bills and other papers previous to such election,

is guilty of a misdemeanor.

81. Every person who, being a candidate at any election, offers or agrees to appoint or procure the appointment of any particular person to office, as an inducement or consideration to any person to vote for, or procure or aid in procuring the election of such candidate, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

82. Every person, not being a candidate, who immediately before any election, makes a violation of the last section, to any person with intent to induce him to vote for or to procure or aid in procuring the election of the candidate making the offer, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

83. Every person who makes, offers or accepts any bet or wager upon the result of any election, or upon the success or failure of any person candidate, or upon the number of votes to be cast, either in the aggregate or for any particular candidate, or upon the vote to be cast by any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

84. Every person who wilfully violates any of the provisions of the laws of the state relating to elections, unless a different punishment for such violation is prescribed by this Code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five years, or by both.

An Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating beverages on election days, approved March 7, 1871.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons keeping a public house, saloon or drinking place, either licensed or unlicensed, to sell, give away or furnish spirituous or malt liquors, wine or any other intoxicating beverages on any part of the state specified apart, or in be set apart for any general or special election, by the citizens in any election district or precinct in any of the municipalities of the state, where an election is in progress, during the hours when by law in said district or precinct the election polls are required to be kept open.

Section 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

THE BOARD OF ELECTION

1112. When an election is ordered, the Board of Supervisors or other board having charge and control of election in each of the counties and cities and counties of the state, shall appoint for each precinct from the electors thereof whose names appear upon the last assessment roll of said county, or city and county, two Inspectors, two Judges, and two Clerks, to be selected respectively from the two opposing political parties which received at the next preceding general election, the largest number of votes in said precinct. The Inspectors and Judges so appointed shall constitute a Board of Election for such precinct, and such Board of Election shall canvass the votes for such precinct and must be present at the closing of the polls. The members of said board shall relieve each other in the duties of canvassing the ballots, which may be conducted by at least half of the whole number; but the final certificate shall be signed by a majority of the whole. No person shall be eligible to act as an officer of election at any precinct who has been employed in any official capacity in the county, or city and county, in the state, within ninety days next preceding any election. No person shall be eligible to act as member of any Election Board, or as a clerk upon such board, who cannot read and write the English language, and any person who refuses to act upon such board, or as a clerk thereof, after proper notification of his appointment, who is otherwise eligible, unless good and sufficient cause for such refusal is shown, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subjected to a fine of $5.00, and upon failure to pay said fine, shall be imprisoned in the county jail of such county or city and county, for the period of one day for each one dollar of said fine.

Election Precincts, Officers of Election and Voting Places.

Fresno, Cal., August 1, 1893.

In the matter of the appointment of the election officers for special election, to be held September 2, 1893.

The board now proceeds to appoint the officers of said election and to name the place at which the election will be held.

Whereupon it is ordered that the following named persons be, and they are, hereby appointed to act as such officers of election in the various precincts, and that the places of voting at the respective election precincts be as follows, to-wit:

Auberry—Inspectors, J B Halbert, Newton Murphy, Judges, John Ferguson, D M Thompson, Clerks, Sam Cleary, H T Banks, Ballot Clerks, Jeff Evans, C F Branch, Voting place, School house.

Big Sandy—Inspectors, M Noble, John Corlew; Judges, J A Grant, T F Hall; Clerks, Marion Mather, J Tyler; Ballot Clerks, William Hawkins, A W Frederick, Voting place, School house.

Butler—Inspectors, Tom Williams, C Davis; Judges, Jas Smith, W G Hooker; Clerks, W W Pool, John Bacon; Ballot Clerks, J F Bedford, — Bennett; Voting place, Bob-tail's hall.

Black Mountain—Inspectors, E Kreyenhagen, T B Pettypool; Judges, R Brumley, A Burks; Clerks, J P Kerr, A Kreyenhagen; Ballot Clerks, J M Kerr, Albert White; Voting place, School house.

Belmont—Inspectors, G L Warlow, William Shield; Judges, — Kirkwood, A H Bro n; Clerks, A V Lividly, C W Musick; Ballot Clerks, H W McInnes, G W Wicks; Voting place, School house.

Central Colony—Inspectors, George Studer, T R Foster; Judges, Richard Williams, Henry Root; Clerks, W A White, C C Mitchelson; Ballot Clerks, R N Barstow, D J Mullins; Voting place, School house.

Centerville—Inspectors, A H Powers, Wm Mellady; Judges, Jas Thompson, A B Akers; Clerks, Geo St Louis, Chas Elliot; Ballot Clerks, G A Forman, Richard Game on; Voting place, School house.

Clovis—Inspectors, W A Caruthers, Chas Gibson; Judges, Geo Ardell, R L Gregg; Clerks, W Kanawyer, M D Hudman; Ballot Clerks, James Tranor, H O Marshall; Voting place, School house.

Crescent—Inspectors, J J Kanawyer, W G Groves; Judges, L C Goodlett, D Camp bell; Clerks, H A Musson, Wm Mitz; Ballot Clerks, Kenneth Carroll, Ira Rhodes; Voting place, School house.

Centralia—Inspectors, Colin Campbell, William Lynch; Judges, Jack Zahorsi, John Cain; Clerks, F G Liddi, C M Hartwell; Ballot Clerks, Hu Mc Cool, Frank Lynch; Voting place, M McWhorter's house.

Clark's Valley—Inspectors, Frank Rose, J T Clark; Judges, Jas Chaney, John H Boyd; Clerks, G W Street, M M Jack; Ballot Clerks, Wm Henderson, Thos Street; Voting place, Frankford school house.

Dry Creek—Inspectors, Joe Reyburn, J D Cot ton; Judges, Wm Shortridge, Benjamin Kendrick; Clerks, I D Coon, H F Collin; Ballot Clerks, Wm Reyburn, J S LaRue; Voting place, Shortridge's store.

Easterby—Inspectors, L Rochont, George Rodgers; Judges, Richard Myer, Dr J K Baker; Clerks, D B Hudson, H L Burnett; Ballot Clerks, — W Fresh, R L F Bachman; Voting place, School house.

East Fresno—Inspectors, Alex Gordon, J W Rose; Judges, J J Vanhoy, J M Cray; Clerks, William Daw, B M Stone; Ballot Clerks, L A Winchell, G A Kearney; Voting place, entrance to Fair Grounds.

Fresno Colony—Inspectors, P R Millet, W Prather; Judges, Lucius Baker, A Harbison; Clerks, F A Wartman, W A Wharton; Ballot Clerks, F N Ewing, Amos Simmons; voting place School house.

Firebaugh—Inspectors, J P Warren, Tom Wainwright; Judges, David Gibbons, J D Castro; Clerks, James Mitchell, S S Hatch; Ballot Clerks, Hiram Orr, H W Wilbur; Voting place, Firebaugh store.

Fresno No 1—Inspectors, W F Wills, A M Clark; Judges, T O Sears, A Hall; Clerks, Charles Berry, S S Cooper; Ballot Clerks, Jarvis Streeter, J R Willis; Voting place, corner O and Stanislaus streets.

Fresno No 2—Inspectors, H P Hedges, Gilham Bailey; Judges, J Tonnesberry, M M Williams; Clerks, W R Hatch, J A Webster; Ballot Clerks, J T Shanklin, Chas McDaide; Voting place, No. 2253 Fresno street.

Fresno No 3—Inspectors, R P Davidson, E S Valentine; Judges, M L Schenmenhorn, P C Blake; Clerks, Howard Yost, Herman Levy; Ballot Clerks, E G Duke, J M Lane; Voting place, corner P and Mariposa streets.

Fresno No 4—Inspectors, H J Hart, M Shliver; Judges, Geo E Kelly, W L Hedrick; Clerks, W H Grant, Fred Stevens; Ball t Clerks, W D Hill, S C St John; Voting place, W H Hawsells.

Fresno No 5—Inspectors, A R Comfort, Geo A Wilson; Judges, L D Happock, Geo Edwards; Clerks, M E Mallory, A Kishibiyan; Ballot Clerks, H O Baker, J N Bell; Voting place, corner of I and Ventura streets.

Fresno No 6—Inspectors, F H Ball, S C Hotchings; Judges, J Wolter, Jerry Ryan; Clerks, Alex Goldin, G B Graham; Ballot Clerks, W J Dickey, Ed Dancier; Voting place, 936 I street.

Fresno No 7—Inspectors, A Tombs, Isaac Harris; Judges, F C Burleigh, T L Reid; Clerks, M Hilby, John Boyd Jr; Ballot Clerks, S K Rice, J R Peterson; Voting place, room adjoining Election office.

Fresno No 8—Inspectors, G C Grimes, O M Thompson; Judges, Frank Roborn, W R Thomas; Clerks, E W Ilsley, O J Mende; Ballot Clerks, Chas Swett, M F Williams; Voting place, Kratzer, between Fresno and Stanislaus.

Fresno No 9—Inspectors, J A Melvin, W S Lane; Judges, L McNer, A O Quimby; Clerks, S B Hrouse, R McCourt; Ballot Clerks, G F Hall, — Myers; Voting place, corner E and Merced streets.

Fresno No 10—Inspectors, O B Bellinger, Sam Fleming; Judge, L Chester, Rugnon Smith; Clerks, H Clarke, H W Johnson, Robt Epperson; Voting place, Curd's warehouse.

Fowler—Inspectors, L

AN OPERATIVE'S LIFE

A VISIT TO THE HOME OF A FALL RIVER MILL EMPLOYEE.

People Who Marry Young and Find Themselves In Debt In a Few Years—How the Wife Helps Her Husband to Add to the Family Income—The Children.

Being in Fall River the other day, I sought some facts concerning the operatives. Fortune brought me into the home of what proved to be a rather intelligent one. It was Saturday afternoon, and as the mills close at noon the whole family, including the father, was at home. The "home" was a tenement in a large double house, where three other families besides the one I interviewed were living. It was in the rear of a populous street, which is the home of a large number of the more thrifty and sober operatives. This particular tenement consisted of a large room in the center, where the stove was placed and where the cooking was done. Around this room three bedrooms and a sitting-room were grouped. The furniture was better than one might expect to see, though it was by no means luxurious.

Entering into conversation with the man, I found that he had formerly attended the English church while in England and that for some time after coming to this country he had been quite interested in church work. In token of his interest, I learned, one of his children bore the name of a clergyman of the Episcopal church. At the time of my visit, however, he said that he was not attending church at all, partly because he could not buy clothes with which to make a respectable appearance at church and partly because he felt that the clergy were inclined to side with the mill owner as against the mill operative.

His wife, as women usually are, was more hopeful and content and explained that she thought they could get along very well. She was quite willing to work and had done so, somewhat against her husband's protest—a protest, however, which was evidently hushed by the necessity of the case. In order to work this good woman was obliged to hire some one to care for her baby and to let the other three "shift for themselves, chiefly in the street."

The longer I talked with these people the more interested I became, and the more confidence was mutually manifested. It seemed to me that three or four things were to be noted:

Neither of them had saved up their earnings as they might have done previous to their marriage. True, in this respect they were like ninety-nine hundredths of other young people, whatever their work or station in life.

This family was at that stage where there was but one old enough to work unless the wife did precisely as this wife did a part of the time—i. e., hire some one to care for her baby while she went out to work. A few years later and the children, who may go into the mills at 14, will be able to earn enough to make the family entirely comfortable. Indeed many such families as this one promises to be in the course of a few years can save enough from their earnings to buy a home for themselves after awhile.

It seemed to me that it would be quite a practical thing for this family to combine with other families and start a kind of kindergarten, where not only the baby, but all the children under public school age might be cared for at far less expense than was now paid for "minding the baby."

Such a movement as this would doubtless not only meet with the hearty and practical support of well meaning people in general, but it would be supported by the officials of the mills. I was especially pleased to learn that many of the corporations of these Fall River mills support a bed in the local hospital for the free use of their operatives. The kindergarten would be a philanthropy along the same line.

It will be quite a practical thing to give some statistics of the earnings of this family for the week previous. Those of the man had been $9.72; those of the wife $7. Deduct from this total $2.50 for "minding the baby," and $14.22 is left as the net income of the household. For rent they pay $7.50 per month, and a barrel of flour lasted seven weeks.

The wife explained that she was only working "for a spell to help them out of debt." Of course to do this all the housework must be done after returning tired from the mill at night, when both of them must work late and early in the morning before going to the mill. As the mills start at about half past 6 in the morning it will be seen that very early rising is necessary.

Nor is this all. It makes life a treadmill with no evenings for recreation. Besides the wife has no time for her needle, and the appearance of the children must greatly suffer. The great relief is found in the fact that, by the most frugal living and by the strictest economy, this wife was not compelled to work in the mill all the time. Still it seemed almost impossible for the family, with the strictest economy and sobriety, to do better than was being done until the "boys got big enough to work."

That visit enlightened my understanding, broadened my view and deepened my sympathies. While there are many of the operatives who, like us all, live far below their privileges, still if many of us could study life from their view point our sympathies for the broadest brotherhood would be deepened.—Boston Commonwealth.

No Wonder She Smiled.

"An acquaintance of yours, eh?" inquired Brown as his friend Green lifted his hat to a passing lady.

"Yes, slight acquaintance."

"She smiled very sweetly on you."

"She ought to. The court allowed her $10,000 alimony."

Brown tried to say something about the weather, but his emotions downed him, and they didn't get chatty again until Green struck a banana peel.—Detroit Free Press.

Bird Life In London.

The rooks, after an absence of some years—how many we cannot really commit ourselves to say—have returned to Kensington gardens and established a flourishing little colony of some 11 nests in the trees on the west side of the broad walk, between the old banqueting hall and the Bayswater road. It is curious that the bird population of London seems still to be undergoing a process of change, some species being largely on the increase, while others are decreasing in numbers, or have quite recently disappeared. The wood pigeons afford the most noticeable example of increase in numbers, as they are now fully established, not only in the parks, but also in many of the squares which have trees suitable for them to build in, and they have extended their range well within the city boundary.

They may always be seen in Palace yard, Westminster, and for the fourth year in succession a pair are nesting in the elm tree over the fountain at the end of Great George street. Blackbirds and thrushes, though by no means so noticeable as the pigeons, are certainly on the increase in the parks, owing, no doubt, in great measure to the fact that many inclosures planted with shrubs have been made of late years. They are far from uncommon. Indeed one morning not long since we saw no less than five cock blackbirds engaged in a tussle under the trees near the flower walk in Kensington gardens. Tits of two species—the great tit and the blue tit—have lately been largely on the increase in Kensington gardens.—London Saturday Review.

A Lightning Calculator.

The accounts that have appeared in the daily press of the extraordinary performances of the French calculator, Jaques Inaudi, are in no way exaggerated. In fact, it would be difficult to exaggerate this man's extraordinary powers. He seems to possess an unlimited faculty of carrying and manipulating figures in his head, and the faculty is the more extraordinary in that Inaudi is an uneducated man, who is said not to have learned to write until he was 18 or 20 years of age. I witnessed the exhibition of his powers at the Hotel Victoria. His concluding tour de force comprised the working of a series of sums in addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and square root. The addition comprised six lines of five figures, the subtraction two lines of about 18 figures, and so on, and of the two square roots given him to find, one was the root of a number beginning with 31,000,000.

The whole mass of figures having been read out to him, Inaudi repeated them from memory, and then proceeded to work them out, which he did correctly in about six minutes. While so engaged he answered questions put to him by persons in the room. He matters figures rapidly in an undertone while calculating, which seems to bear out the theory that his mental process is based upon a memory of the sound of the figures rather than a mental picture of their shapes.—London Truth.

HIS "TETCHY" POINT.

Mr. Lory Griggs Finds Out Just Where Uncle Isaac "Is a Little Weak."

"Most everybody's got some tetchy p'int. Now, ain't that so, mother?" inquired Mr. Griggs of his wife. "It does appear so," assented Mrs. Griggs. "An the wust on't is ye can't allus keep 'em in your mind," continued Mr. Griggs dolefully. "There's some folks that don't want t' hev ye speak o' their age, an there's others that puffers t' hev ye mention it. There's those that want t' be told they're lookin hearty, an others that's kind a' put out if so be ye mention that they seem t' be out'n'yin good health.

"There's people that's got t' be let alone allus before they've fed up, an there's them that don't want ye to pass a word to 'em after their meals till things is digested an they've hed a nap.

"There's folks that can't bear loud talkin, an others that soft spenkin puts in a fidget. Some don't want one thing spoke of, an some another, an the same with eatin. I recl'ect a man once that was all put out with anybody 't happened t' mention strawberries 'cause they p'isoned him, an so 'tis. Everybody's got some such notion, an it's mor'n a mortal creetur's clad to keep the run of 'em all."

"What's the partic'lar matter now?" asked long suffering little Mrs. Griggs.

"Why, it's Uncle Isaac," said Mr. Griggs in an aggrieved tone.

"You ain't interrupted of him tellin a story, hev you, Ezry?" inquired his wife.

"Well, yes, I persume t' say I hev," replied Mr. Griggs. "He was relatin t' me a story of his farmin days out in Idyho, an he was pooty well excited upover tellin about some kind of an an'mal that was prowlin around the place once, an he was sayin:

"'An into that night I went out, hearin a noise, an jest in front of the big maple tree I see'—an I says, 'Was it a sugar maple, Uncle Isaac?' for I wanted t' p'icter it ackerate in my mind.

"'An, if you'll b'liere me, he jest looked at me fit t' snap my head off an shut his mouth tight, an I don't cal'late I sh'll ever know what that an'mal was, nor nothin. An 'twas a simple 'nough question; now, wa'n't it, Luizy?' asked Mr. Griggs plaintively.

"I reckon that was what Uncle Isaac thought," remarked his better half with some vigor as she slapped an iron on the stove.

Mr. Griggs looked at her doubtfully for a moment and then shuffled out of the kitchen, muttering as he went, "It was a real simple question, but there! most folks hev got their tetchy p'ints, an 'tain't any use denyin it."—Youth's Companion.

The Great Napoleon In a Passion.

I never saw Bonaparte in such a wrath as when he learned his brother Lucien had married at Senlis the widow of Jourberthon, a Paris broker. He ordered me to send for the notary and tell him to bring his register. When the notary arrived, I took him to St. Cloud at 9 in the morning. Here is word for word the dialogue between the first consul and the notary: "Was it you, sir, who registered my brother's marriage?" "Yes, citizen first consul." "Were you unaware, then, that he was my brother?" "No, citizen first consul." "Did you not know that my consent was necessary to the validity of the act?" "I do not think so. Your brother has long been of age. He has filled high posts. He has been a minister and ambassador. He has no father. He is free to marry." "But he has a mother whose consent was necessary?" "No, he is of age and a widower." "But I am a sovereign, and as such my consent was necessary." "You are a sovereign only for 10 years, and your family is not bound to you." "Show me the marriage register?" "Here it is." The first consul read it and in shutting the book was very near tearing the page. "I shall annul it." "That will be difficult, for it is carefully drawn up." "Be off with you." The notary retired without having for a moment lost his composure.—Chaptal's "Memories of Napoleon."

A Homemade Postal Card.

The postal card is often very handy. An English member of parliament has made a suggestion to the effect that the postal laws should permit the transmission through the mails of any card whatever of the regulation size bearing an adhesive 1-cent stamp. We are disposed to back up this suggestion. Its adoption would save money to the postoffice department and would be very convenient at times to people who do not happen to have postal cards at hand when needed. It would often be especially convenient to people in the rural districts. We do not know that it would be against any law to mail an ordinary white card bearing a 1-cent stamp. We recently heard of a case in which a card of this kind, thus stamped, was mailed and delivered in this city. If the sender acted unlawfully, he has never heard of it.—New York Sun.

Resigning From the Militia.

There are ways of getting out of the national guard before one's time is up, and it is not always necessary to acquire a chronic illness or remove from the state or become a convict to find those ways. A young man who recently joined the guard applied for dismissal at the end of his sixth week of service. He did not give his reasons, but the officers learned that he wanted to get out because his best girl had told him that uniform was not becoming to him. He was dropped from the rolls with dizzying suddenness.—New York Sun.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN MULTIPLE.

Tiny Portraits Turned Out by Thousands to Satisfy a Fad.

Hidden under the staircase of a frame building on Pennsylvania avenue is an oddity in the shape of a photographer's shop. Nobody ever goes there to have his picture taken, and yet the business is a profitable one. For one thing, the proprietor has a long lease of the premises at a rental of only $2 a month. His establishment amounts to nothing more than a large closet, which is utilized as a darkroom for work. There is nothing to be seen of screens, skylights, shabby furniture, which looks as good as new when taken by the camera, or the instruments for holding the head steady, which are so suggestive of torture to children. The words, "Look pleasant, please," are never uttered in this secluded studio.

In fact, the photographer himself is very rarely to be found on the premises. People send in pictures of themselves to be reproduced by an extraordinary process of multiplication. They must be cabinet sized photographs. He has an instrument which looks very much like a stereoscope of the sort that one looks through at photographs, only about three times as big. In place of the part for the eyes there is a small camera, and a few inches in front of the latter is a kind of frame in which the cabinet portrait to be reproduced is put. The camera, though such a little one, has 33 lenses. One might compare it to the eye of a bee, which is multiple in like fashion.

It is a snap camera and makes 33 miniature copies of the cabinet portrait at one shot on a single negative. From the negative the pictures are printed off in sheets of 33 distinct photographs each. It does not take long to produce them in large quantities at this rate, and so the operator finds a profit in selling them at the price of $1 for 50. He sells 100 for $3, 500 for $7, or 1,000 for $14. It is a very cheap way to procure a lot of counterfeit presentments of one's self. A good many people order 500 or 1,000. At the time of the inauguration such photographs of Mr. Cleveland were worn as badges by some of the visiting political clubs, with a ribbon fastening each one to the buttonhole of the wearer.

The back of these little photographs, which are a novelty, are spread with dextrine. It serves as a sort of mucilage, so that the pictures can be licked like postage stamps and stuck upon anything. Commercial travelers affix them to the corners of their "advance cards" sometimes, which they mail a week or two ahead to firms in towns which they expect to visit shortly. Thus the recipients get a notion of the appearance of the agent before he comes along if they were not previously acquainted with him or are agreeably reminded of his physiognomy. In the same manner the natrical people stick them on their letters, and various other professional persons adopt similar practices. In fact, it is quite a fad.—San Francisco Examiner.

One of Ralph Waldo Emerson's Stories.

Mr. Emerson himself had a story—I forget whether I heard it in a lecture or in conversation—about a New England come outer who went into a hatshop and selected for himself a costly hat. The hat was put up and the dealer supposed he was to be paid, but the man whom he had thought to be a purchaser said simply: "Oh, I pay nothing for anything. I am the man who does not believe in money." The poor dealer had a note to meet at the bank that day and hardly knew how to do it. He looked with dumb delight upon his customer and said: "I wish to God, sir, that nobody else believed in money! Take the hat, with my thanks to you for coming for it."

Mr. Emerson would say this was all spontaneous—it was natural on the part of the customer and on the part of the trader. But when, the next day, another man who had heard the story came into the shop and selected for himself his hat and said that he did not believe in money, the dealer refused the imitator where he had accepted so readily the inventor. And Emerson drew the moral from the story which I want to draw now. A prophet who speaks the word that comes to him from the living God speaks, I may say, with the living God's power. But he who imitates the prophet has no spell.—Edward E. Hale's Address.

Engagements and Marriages.

The following figures have been compiled from the combined recollections of 32 maiden ladies and 45 military officers, all resident in the county town of one of the home counties. Out of the 1,840 engagements to marry which their joint reminiscences present, 46, or about 3 per cent, ended in lunacy, incarceration or decease of one of the parties; 385, or 25 per cent, were broken off at the instance of the girl, and 262, or about 17 per cent, by the man; 169, as near as possible 11 per cent, were interfered with by friends; 154, exactly 10 per cent, came to an end for reasons not made public; 135, or about 12 per cent, faded away without incident in the lapse of years; 108, say 7 per cent (not included in any previous category), led to actions for breach of promise. The remainder, a pettifogging 15 per cent, resulted in marriage.—London Letter.

A Young Woman's Reasoning.

"I am told, dear, that Jack Rattlepate spent most of his vacation in your back parlor. Aren't you giving him rather a dangerous amount of encouragement?"

"Why, no, dearest, he is merely a boy. To be sure, he is a year older than I, but I shall be out next winter, while Jack has two years more in college, and it will be six years after that before he can earn much of anything. So practically he is six years younger than I, and that makes him 12. It is absurd to talk of encouraging a boy so young as that."—Harper's Bazar.

A Problem That Is a Problem.

A group of gentlemen were gathered about the desk engaged in earnest endeavors to figure out a mathematical problem brought over by a prominent young member of the New York bar, who stands to lose $100 on a wager if his own solution is wrong. Here it is:

A column of troops 25 miles long is ordered to a point 25 miles distant. A courier starts simultaneously with the rear of the column and reaches the head thereof. Returning, he meets the rear of the column at the point where the head originally was. Both the troops and the courier are to travel at a uniform rate of speed. How many miles does the courier traverse?

It looks simple. The young New Yorker said it was simple and that it didn't take a mathematical sharp to figure that the courier journeyed even 50 miles. The man who made the bet with him was a Philadelphian, and he called in Professor Thunder, a teacher of mathematics, said to be the greatest expert in the Quaker City. The professor figured at it awhile and said it was plain that the courier covered exactly 50 miles, but just how much more he wouldn't undertake to say offhand.

The man from Gotham was not satisfied with the Philadelphia professor's conclusion, so on reaching Washington he hunted up Professor George Hill, the clerk to the house irrigation committee and and expert in mathematics, who in turn referred him to Professor Woodward of the coast and geodetic survey. His answer was [illegible] the bottom of a long sheet of algebraic equations. It was 50.3 miles. And still the New Yorker is not satisfied. Before giving up the $100 he is going to have the opinion of the professor of mathematics of Columbia college. It will take no less an authority than that to shake his belief in the correctness of his own cipherings, which, he admits, was not done with the help of quadratic equations.—Washington Post.

Too Good.

"Is there any good shooting in this part of the country?" a white man asked of an old negro down in Louisiana.

"Oh, yas, sah, some o' de best shootin you ever seed."

"I am glad to hear it."

"Dont' know why you want be glad, but de shootin is here all de same."

"Good many birds, I suppose."

"I don't seed none."

"Squirrels, then, I suppose."

"I dqan' know."

"What sort of game is there?"

"I din't seed no game."

"Thought you said there was good shooting?"

"Did say so. Some o' de fines' shootin I ever seed. Er man shot at me las' fall 'way 'cross er 10-acre field an broke dis arm. I wuz so fur I didn't think he could hit me, but he did. An I mus' say it was erbout de fines' shootin I ever seed."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Vast Difference.

The Unmarried One—Jack is not rich; but, then, one in moderate circumstances can be happy. Don't you think so?

The Married One—Yes, but not two, dear.—Life.

Protection.

They sat in the gloaming and in the hammock. For some time their courtship had been nearing a business point, and as they swung lazily and swapped their little secrets there was lightness in his heart and a feeling of captivity in hers. He had asked the momentous question, and she had coyly answered "Yes."

"Hortense, darling, now that we are to be married there is one little detail that it will be well to arrange now."

"Command me, my chevalier."

"When we are ready for housekeeping, I wish you would ask your pa if we can't have your dog come and live with us."

"And why do you wish it thus, darling?"

"Your precious brother Johnny informed me when I first began to pay attention to you that whenever you were displeased with yourself or anybody or anything you were in the habit of kicking the dog. Should there be any reoccurrence of such symptoms after we are married, I think it would be of some protection to me for you to have the dog about."—Union County Standard.

A Queer Trade.

In Dr. Doyle's book, "Pleasant Memories of a Busy Life," just issued by Messrs. Blackwood, is a good story, which, if not new, will at least bear repetition, of the late Adam Black, founder of the well known publishing house and a member of parliament for Edinburgh. One day soon after Mr. Black commenced business as a bookseller a suspicious looking man came stealthily into his shop, and leaning over the counter whispered into his ear, "I've got some fine smuggled whisky, which I'll let you have at a great bargain."

"No, no," said Mr. Black indignantly, "I want nothing of the kind. Go away."

The man evidently believing in the sincerity of this righteous outburst leaned over the counter again and whispered, "I'll tak' Bibles for it."—Westminster Gazette.

Still the Same.

It is related that some 20 years ago a negro youth left his mother's cabin on the Georgia coast and drifted to Washington, where, by his industry and enterprise, he rose from the position of waiter in a restaurant to be its proprietor, and at last, with one investment and another, became a rich and influential man.

His old mother was naturally proud of him, and when some one from Washington visited her and praised her son, telling her how prominent a man he had become, she answered:

"Yis, bless de Lord, an dere's one thing w'at I like 'bout dat boy better'n any odder. Wid all his prosperities and opportunities, he jist al'ays stuck a black feller like he was bound!"—Youth's Companion.

Frightened Him.

The coachman in a New York family had been suffering from what he called "general debility" for some months and at last consented to see a physician. The doctor found him not seriously ill, but in order to frighten him into prudence intimated that he should be sorry to see him develop cerebrospinal meningitis. The words had no bearing on Pat's case, and the doctor smiled to himself as he used them, but they struck terror to the poor fellow's heart.

"And what's the trouble, Pat?" asked his mistress.

"Ochl t' dunno," replied the scared patient, "but the docther sez that the Latin parts o' me is all gone!"—Harper's Bazar.

An Alligator's Nest.

Alligators' nests resemble haycocks more than anything else to which they can be compared. They average about 4 feet in height and about 5 feet in diameter and are constructed of grasses and herbage. First the mother 'gator deposits one layer of eggs on a mortar-like floor, and having covered this with a stratum of mud and herbage about 8 inches thick lays another set of eggs upon that, and so on to the top, there being commonly from 100 to 200 eggs in a nest. With their tails the parents then beat down the tall grass and weeds to prevent the approach of unseen enemies. The female watches her eggs until they are hatched by the heat of the sun and then takes her brood under her own care, defending them and providing for their subsistence.

Dr. Lutzemburg of New Orleans once packed one of these nests for shipment to St. Petersburg, but the young hatched out before they were started on the long voyage and were kept about the doctor's premises, running all over the house, up and down stairs, whining like young puppies.—Harrison's Monthly.

Lost Half a Million.

Lord Granville, who died in 1846, with a great reputation for courtliness of manner, held for many years the post of ambassador at Paris, and the only objection which could with any show of plausibility be brought against him while holding that conspicuous post was that he was sometimes inclined to be indolent. He was addicted to play and often ran over to London for a little of his favorite amusement at Crockford's, White's or Graham's, but almost as frequently returned to the French capital with the loss of a considerable sum of money. He was one of the four noblemen who lost $500,000 at Crockford's in one night, his companions in misfortune from the ranks of peerage being Lord Chesterfield, Lord Foley and Lord Sefton. Still, in spite of all his losses, Lord Granville left behind him no less a sum in cash than $800,000.—Exchange.

PEOPLE FIND

That it is not wise to experiment with cheap compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, but which have no real medicinal value. To make use of any other than the old standard AYER'S Sarsaparilla—the Superior Blood-purifier—is simply to invite loss of time, money, and health. If you are afflicted with Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Running Sores, Tumors, or any other blood disease, be assured that

It Pays to Use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and AYER'S only. AYER'S Sarsaparilla can always be depended upon. It does not vary. It is always the same in quality, quantity, and effect. It is superior in combination, proportion, appearance, and in all that goes to build up the system weakened by disease and pain. It searches out all impurities in the blood and expels them by the natural channels.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Sherwin-Williams mixed paint; guaranteed over all others. Donahoe, Emmons & Co.

Tender Feet.

If your feet are tender and sore from perspiring too freely, procure a box of Smith's Foot Sweat Sand, which will cure you. 25c per box at Smith Bros.' drug store.

Smith's Corn Paint never fails. Try it.

Dandruff for Twenty Years.

I have been troubled with dandruff for twenty years, and tried almost everything recommended to me without any effect until I tried Smith's Dandruff Pomade, which has entirely cured me. Yours truly, WILLIAM RUDY, Fresno.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

A hair dressing having no equal, producing soft, luxuriant hair. A sure cure for falling hair, dandruff, itching scalp, pimples on face, blackheads, salt rheum, sun burn, chapped hands, eczema, and every other scalp and skin disease. Try it. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by all druggists.

What A. J. Wiener Says.

I cheerfully recommend Smith's Dandruff Pomade to all parties troubled with dandruff. I was a victim of dandruff for ten years or over and have only used one-half bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade and now see no trace of dandruff. Respectfully yours,

A. J. WIENER,
Proprietor of Wiener's Stores.

No Chills No Fever!

After taking Smith Bro's Ague Cure, the only certain and speedy cure for chills and fever and all diseases arising from bilious derangements caused from malaria, such as chills, fever, dumb ague, bilious fever, intermittent and remittent fever, Smith's remedy never fails. Try it. Every bottle guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Smith Bro's, druggists, corner I and Tulare streets, Fresno, Cal.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. At Webster Bros. City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets. Large size 50c and $1.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medical tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, consumption, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by Webster Bros., City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

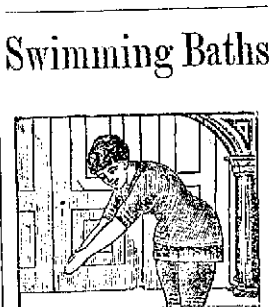
Arcade Hotel

Cor. I and Stanislaus Streets, Fresno, Cal

Thoroughly in every respect. Board with or without rooms. Rooms rented separately. Electric lights throughout the building. Cool, comfortable, airy. Prices reasonable.

N. TUNZI, - - Proprietor

Swimming Baths



Cor. Mariposa and N Sts.

HOURS FOR BATHING:

For Ladies—From 9 a.m. to 12 m. every day; also every afternoon and evening except Sunday.

For Gentlemen—From 4 to 6 and from 7 to 10 p.m.

Price of Admission - - - 25c

The Baths will close from sundown Friday to sundown Saturday.

No persons has been spared in providing amusements.

The best of order will always be preserved, and

Go East and to Europe

—BY THE—

Quickest and Cheapest Route

THE GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ALL RAIL SYSTEM OF THE

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Prompt connections made with the railway lines in the east and with the Great Trans-atlantic Steam-ship line at New York and New Orleans for all European ports.

Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars attached to Overland Express trains. Also special sleeper between Fresno and San Francisco.

Tickets sold, sleeping car berths secured and proper information given upon application at the company's office, where passengers calling in person can secure a choice of routes, etc. Orders sold at lowest rates for tickets for passage from European and Eastern cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These orders if not used will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt. N. GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

YOUR CHOICE OF

USEFUL BOOKS FREE

Subscribers to The Republican (Daily or Weekly)

May Secure a

Copy of Either

"The Ladies' Own Cook Book"

—OR—

"Our Family Physician"

By sending to this office the name of a new subscriber to either daily or weekly with pay for first month for daily (sixty cents) or three months seventy-five cents) for weekly.

These books are, either of them, worth many times the price of the paper, but are given away so as to increase the already large circulation of THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN and FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

The books are well and substantially bound, clearly printed, and are highly useful in the household.

"Our Family Physician"

is a standard work, over 100,000 copies having been printed and sold. It was compiled and edited by H. R. Stout, M. D., a physician of more than national reputation. It is a plain, practical and reliable guide to the detection and treatment of all the diseases common to the country. Designed for use by people who have not made the practice of medicine a study or a business and who are not supposed to be familiar with technical phrases and names, but want information stated in plain English. Gives separately with every disease the treatment prescribed by each "school" and full and explicit directions for nursing the sick, preparation of food for the sick, etc.

To know when to go after a doctor is an important thing. Nine times out of ten calling one is a useless expense, while failing to call one at the proper time may cost a life. This book contains 540 pages, bound in cloth, making an ornamental, as well as useful, addition to any library.

"The Ladies' Own Cook Book"

Is a practical and economical guide to cooking, canning, curing and preserving. Including also a chapter on confectionery, showing how to make all kinds of candies, ice cream, etc., by MRS. JANE WARREN.

This book is a standard authority on cooking. It is very tastefully printed and bound in oilcloth.

A copy of either of these valuable books will be presented to any subscriber of THE REPUBLICAN, according to the terms set forth above.

Send name and address with remittance in Wells-Fargo or P.O. money order to

The Fresno Republican

Or Call at the Office at

1840 Tulare st. Fresno, Cal.

BANKING HOUSES

FRESNO NATIONAL BANK.
Capital Stock Paid Up $200,000

H. D. Colson ..... President
J. M. Cory ..... Vice President
John B. Smith ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS.

John D. Gray, H. D. Colson, D. W. Parkhurst, J. B. Smith, J. M. Cory, John McMullin, F. P. Wickersham.

A general banking business transacted. Exchange bought and sold on home and foreign cities. Collections promptly attended to.

Correspondents—San Francisco, The First National Bank New York, Chase National Bank. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CAL.

OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.
ESTABLISHED 1882.

Paid Up Capital $100,000
Surplus 12,000

O. L. Woodward ..... President
E. Kennedy ..... Vice President
E. A. Walrond ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS:

J. Vogel, T. C. White, O. L. Walter, E. Kennedy, O. L. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.
Paid Up Capital $100,000

Lewis Leach ..... President
W. W. Phillips ..... Vice President and Manager
John Kelchner ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS:

A. Kohner, Lewis Leach, Alex Gordon, W. W. Phillips, Alex Goldstein.

Transacts a general banking business.
Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.
Has absolutely fire and burglar proof SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.
Safety Deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FRESNO LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK.
Capital Stock Paid Up $500,000 00
Reserve Fund 10,000 00

J. G. James ..... President
W. H. McKenzie ..... Cashier

Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco, Stockton Loan and Savings Bank Society, Importers and Traders National Bank, New York, Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago, Los Angeles National Bank.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities in United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact general banking business. Interest on deposits.

Hours 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and 7 to 8 Saturday evening, for deposit only.

BANK OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, FRESNO CAL.
Capital Stock $300,000
Paid Up 210,000

Louis Einstein ..... President
Wm Helm ..... Vice President
Leopold Gundelfinger ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Louis Einstein, William Helm, Leopold Gundelfinger, H. B. Choice, Max Frankenheimer.

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on over 600 correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

Special attention paid to collection of claims and indebtedness in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia by power of attorney.

Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order system direct to any person in all countries of Europe.

Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co. and Baltic Line, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dentists

DR. H. B. CORY, D. D. S.
DENTIST.
Dentistry in all its branches practiced. Special attention paid to gold fillings, crown and bridge work. Office, parlors 1 and 2, new Winchell building, opposite Grand Central.

Attorneys

F. W. RISLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC
Office—Rooms 12, 13 and 14, Temple Bar building, Fresno. Will practice in all State and Federal courts.

J. P. MEUX
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Fresno Loan and Savings Bank building, rooms 14 and 15, Fresno, Cal. Will practice in U. S. and State courts at San Francisco and Los Angeles.

GEO. E. CHURCH
LAWYER
Rooms 5, 5 and 6, First National Bank building, Fresno, Cal.

FRANK H. SHORT
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office—Corner Tulare and J streets, Fresno National Bank building.

L. L. CORY
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Fresno National Bank building, corner Tulare and J streets, Fresno, Cal.

FRANK LANING
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office—Rooms 3 and 4 Postoffice building Fresno, Cal.

G. E. COLWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 47, eighth floor, Mills building, Montgomery and Bush streets, San Francisco, Cal.

STANTON L. CARTER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Especial attention given to probate practice and all matters relating to land titles and land litigation. Will practice in all State and Federal courts. Rooms 12 and 13, Fresno Loan and Savings Bank building.

"Our Family Physician"

Grocers, attention! The best and heaviest lug in the market is the Eagle lug. Take no other. Inferior grades are usually substituted to swell the jobber's profit. Dorsey & Parker, 856 I street.

Assessment Notice.

La Paz Rica Vineyard Co; location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of property, Fresno County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 29th day of July, A.D. 1893, an assessment of twenty dollars ($20) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary, W. F. Forsey, Fresno, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the seventh day of September A. D. 1893, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the ninth day of October A.D. 1893, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. W. F. FORSEY, Secretary.
Fresno, Cal., July 29, 1893. augl8u

Notice for Proving Will.

In the Superior Court, of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. Nicoll Outhout, deceased.

Pursuant to an order of said court, and also of an order of the clerk thereof, made on the 20th day of July, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SATURDAY, the 12th day of August, 1893, at 9 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the court room of the above entitled court, at the court house in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Wm. Nicoll Outhout, deceased, and for hearing the application of said petition of Fanny Holmes Outhout for the issuance to her of letters testamentary thereon, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Attest my hand and the seal of this court this 5th day of July, 1893.

Seal. W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
Frank H. Short, Attorney for Petitioner. j527

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, made on the 25th day of July, 1893, in the matter of the estate of F. M. Stone, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the U. S., and subject to the confirmation of the said Superior Court on Wednesday, the 23d day of August, 1893, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said F. M. Stone at the time of her death, and all the right, title and interest which the said estate has, by operation of the law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said F. M. Stone at the time of her death, in and to all that certain real estate, situate in the County of Fresno, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered twenty of the Pleasant Dale tract, as per map thereof on file and of record in the Recorder's office of the County of Fresno, State of California.

All bids therefor must be in writing and may be left either at the office of O. L. Evans, in the First National Bank building, in the City of Fresno, or delivered personally to the undersigned administrator or filed in the office of the Clerk of said court at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the said 23d day of August, 1893.

Terms of sale and conditions thereof: Cash, gold coin of the United States; ten per cent to be paid on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of said sale by said court. Deed at the expense of the [illegible]

O. A. EVANS,
of F. M. Stone.

BANKING HOUSES

Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John P. Carlson deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, made on the 25th day of July, 1893, in the matter of the estate of John P. Carlson, deceased, the undersigned, the executrix of said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1893, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the east door of the court house in the city of Fresno, Fresno County, California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said John P. Carlson, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title, interest and estate that the said estate has by operation of or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said John P. Carlson at the time of his death, in or to the following described real property, situate in the County of Fresno, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 13 south, range 21

THE

Greatest Slaughter Sale

That Was Ever in Fresno!

$25,000 Worth of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods to Be Given Away!

As We are Going to Leave Fresno Within Two Weeks From Date

OUR ENTIRE STOCK MUST GO!

We Will Give You a Few Prices on the Bargains We Offer:

Children's Suits for 50c; former price $1.50.
" " " $1 " " 2.00.
" " " 2 " " 4.00.
Boys' Suits, 3-piece goods, long pants, for $1.50; former price $3.50.
Balbriggan Underwear 50c per suit.
French Lisle Thread Underwear $1 per suit; formerly $2.50.
Heavy Underwear for Winter at 75 per cent of cost.
Good Fancy Shirts for 50c apiece; formerly $1.25.
E. & W. Collars, 3 for 50c.
E. & W. Cuffs for 25c.
A good 4-ply Collar at 40c per dozen.
A good 4-ply Cuff at 75c per dozen.

Men's Suits, Pants and Overcoats in proportion to the above prices.
Come everybody and secure some of the bargains.

Straw Hats for 25c on the Dollar.
We offer all our fixtures at 25c on the Dollar.

EVERYBODY THAT IS INDEBTED TO US IS REQUESTED TO SETTLE AT ONCE.

Maurice Rorphuro & Co

1139 North J Street, Near Postoffice, Fresno, California.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

Additional Local on Pages 1 and 4

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO DAILY:

12.25 a.m.—Los Angeles Express—For Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside.

4.45 a.m.—Fresno Local—For Merced, San Francisco and way points.

2.50 a.m.—Express—For Colfax, Mendota, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento and North.

6.30 p.m.—Mixed Train—Wednesday only, for Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and Yoso.

7.30 a.m.—Mixed (rain, daily except Sunday and Wednesday, for Porterville and way stations.

12.30 p.m.—Express—For Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.

3.30 p.m. Daily—For Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.

6.00 p.m.—Sunset Route Atlantic Express—For Los Angeles, New Orleans and East.

FRESNO AND POLLASKY

Train 41 leaves Fresno at 10.15 a.m. daily, and arrives at Pollasky at 11.10 a.m.

Train 42 leaves Pollasky at 12.30 p.m. and arrives at Fresno at 2 p.m.

The stations are: East Fresno, Burton's Spur, Lag Palmas, Exeter's Spur, Tarpey's Spur, Cloris, Gordon and Pollasky.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

FRESNO, Aug. 8.—Observation taken at 5 p.m.

Temperature	98
Dew Point	37
Humidity, per cent	12
Wind, S., miles per hour	1
Maximum temperature for past 24 hours	99
Minimum temperature for past 24 hours	64
Rainfall past 24 hours, inches	.00
Total rainfall for season, inches	.72

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—Official forecast for twenty-four hours ending midnight, August 9.—Northern California—Fair weather; warmer; westerly winds.

EVENTS.

TODAY.

7 p.m.—City Board of Education.

TO COME.

August 10—8.30 p.m.—Masonic Meeting, Spinney Hall.

August 15—7.30 p.m.—City Board of Education, City Hall.

August 21—7.30 p.m.—City Council.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sperry's flour is best.

Bread 5c a loaf at Vienna Bakery.

All kinds paper, Hammond & Bates.

Delicious cakes, pies and doughnuts at Home Bakery, 1334 K street; bread 5c.

Williams, Brown & Company sell trays on time and handle all kinds of dried fruit and raisins.

The remains of John E. Hughes were buried yesterday. The funeral was conducted by the lodge of A.O.U.W.

The court officials are not doing much this month in the courts and devote their time and energy to perfectos, perspiration and dilute profanity.

The officers and members of Raisina Chapter will please meet this evening at the home of Miss Ora Davison, W. M., corner of Calaveras and L streets.

Henry Miller and R. R. Parker, who covered one another with gore in the Dexter stables yesterday morning, will be tried before Recorder Clark today.

Rufus Gross, the negro who cut his wife on the neck in Sanger, was held to $3000 bail by the justice of that place, and in default thereof was committed to jail.

Yesterday was not a very good day for doves, but W. R. and Monte Thomas bagged six dozen in about three hours. Doves are growing more plentiful each season in this valley.

If the district attorney's office is located anywhere in the locality of his sign, on the court house scaffolding, it would be entirely proper to invite him to come off the perch.

Chinamen state that they will demand $1.50 a day for picking grapes. Vineyardists should get white labor and impress on the Chinese mind that this is a white man's government.

The gendleman who had a vision of pea green rats with pink wings made it so lively in jail Monday night that they decided that he was not insane, but was inspired with an unseen but odorous spirit.

Charles Dennis, a vag, pleaded guilty of existing yesterday and was requested by Recorder Clark to appear for sentence this morning. The Recorder hopes that he will take the hint and soar out of town.

Fresno irrigation will make anything possessing a symptom of vitality grow beyond belief. Last winter THE REPUBLICAN received a letter from Newark, O., asking for the whereabouts of Annie E. Laughton who was wanted as heir to a $1500 estate. Its publication put her in correspondence with her relatives there, and now the evening journal informs us that that little nest egg has developed here in Fresno into a $60,000 fortune.

PERSONALS.

W. J. Dickey put in an appearance last night.

August Weihe came up from San Francisco last night.

Ex-Supervisor W. F. Hanke was over from Sanger yesterday.

Sheriff Scott and wife have gone to the sea coast for an extended visit.

George L. Faulkner, representing Palmer & Rey, is in town on business.

Walter H. Filbom of the S.P.Co. arrived last night, accompanied by his wife.

Lil Winchell returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit to Tehipite valley. He left the three bees there in good health—Messrs. Bailey, Black and Bull.

Mrs. F. D. Mather and son left last evening for Catalina island, where they will spend several weeks in company with her parents, sister and other friends.

Tex Baker, one of the fire laddies whose leg was broken at the mill fire, was able to be out yesterday on crutches. Tex remarked that he would be out at the next fire.

HE WINKS THE OTHER EYE

A Remarkable Story About a Former Fresnoan.

The following remarkable story, telegraphed from Battle Creek, Mich., on August 5th, is so remarkable as to challenge belief. Perhaps some citizen may be able to furnish the facts concerning the case:

John Bahler of this city tells a wonderful story. Thirty-three years ago, he says, he became totally blind. In the school for the blind at Janesville, Wis., one eyeball was removed, and a year later the other was taken out by Dr. Ryder of Rochester, N. Y. In each case the end of the optic nerve was left as a stub. Bahler wore glass eyes for ten years, and then smoked glasses. A year ago last April at his home in Fresno, Cal., he suddenly saw a light.

Upon examination it was found that new eyeballs were growing on the end of the optic nerves. Physicians in Fresno examined his eyes and said it was the most curious thing they had ever heard of. Since that night Bahler's eyesight has been gradually improving, and now he can tell such colors as white, yellow and red. Bahler is a devout Adventist, and believes that his cure is a direct answer to his prayers and his faith.

Try Slater's vineyard tablet. *

Williams, Brown & Co. sell trays on time and handle all kinds of dried fruit and raising. *

The Home Packing Company handles trays, dried fruit and raisins, at both Fresno and Fowler. 1834 Tulare street.*

Churns at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s*

C. H. Riege, the Stationer.

Office supplies a specialty. 1809 Mariposa street. *

AN INCENDIARY FIRE

The Old Meade Packing House Destroyed.

LOSS ABOUT TEN THOUSAND

Attempt to Burn the Griffin & Skelley Company's Packing House.

Firemen Injured.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night a switchman employed on the Southern Pacific railroad saw a fire starting in a pile of boxes, trays, etc., against the old Meade packing house on the south corner of Mono and G.

He discharged his revolver to give the alarm and saw a man throw a heavy box upon the fire. A few moments later the flames caught the roof of the building and the blaze lighted up the sky.

An alarm was promptly turned in from box 24, and no time was lost in getting the hose laid and the water turned on. The building being a large, one-story wooden structure was very soon enveloped in flames, making a very hot fire which caused Barnum's building and the large wooden building occupied as Burleigh's warehouse and as W. R. Strong Company's fruit and raisin packing establishment, and another wooden building on the north corner of Mono and G streets to smoke.

The Meade packing house was in an isolated situation. It was doomed to destruction, and the firemen concentrated their efforts in preventing the flames from sweeping away the packing houses and warehouses in that neighborhood.

No. 1's stream was kept playing upon the roof and sides of the Barnum building and alternately on the hay and feed warehouse on the north corner.

No. 2's stream was playing on the shake roof and awning of Burleigh's warehouse. Here the heat was so intense that a part of the awning burst into a blaze, but was extinguished by the chemical and No. 2.

After the heat on the Meade building had been reduced sufficiently both streams were turned on the blazing ruins and all danger of a spread of the fire was at an end.

The building was owned by George W. Meade & Co., whose loss will be in the neighborhood of $8000. The building was occupied by Thacker Brothers, packers of green fruit, and Culver & Boles, grape packers. Their losses in trays and fruit could not be learned.

One of the Thacker Brothers bought at sheriff's sale a day or two ago a lot of boxes in "the shook" and stored them in the Meade house. He paid Under Sheriff Berry $250 yesterday for the stuff. It all went up in last night's fire and was not insured.

A portion of the awning of the Burleigh warehouse, on which five firemen were standing, gave away, letting them drop to the ground and seriously injuring two of them—Willard Cochrane, secretary of hook and ladder company No., and Chris Rohrizer of No. 2 hose.

Cochrane was struck on the side by a falling scantling or the hose nozzle; it was not known which. He was attended by W. T. Mangin.

Mr. Rohrizer received similar injuries. Both men will be able to be about in two or three days.

There can be hardly any doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin. Policeman Woods states that the man whom the switchman saw throwing a big sweat box on the pile of burning trays did so for the purpose of crushing or smothering the blaze, and that he afterwards worked hard carrying buckets of water to throw on the fire.

A few minutes before this fire took place Mr. Madary of Madary's planing mills was driving with his wife in a buggy by the Griffin & Skelley Company's packing house, when he saw two men strike a match and set fire to a pile of trays lying against the wall. Mr. Madary shouted at them and the fire bugs ran away. Mr. Madary drove up to the door of the packing house and gave the alarm. The fire was extinguished by the inmates of the building.

Just about the time that the Meade packing house fire started a gang of more than a dozen rough looking tramps came along the railroad track whooping and yelling and took possession of a flat car from which they viewed the fire.

The police should make a general cleaning up of all tramps and suspicious characters loitering around the packing houses and in the alleys.

The loss of the Meade building was regrettable. Only white labor was employed there.

A Small Fire.

At 11.15 o'clock yesterday forenoon two small buildings belonging to the Kutner-Goldstein Company, on the corner of Merced and I streets, were discovered on fire.

The buildings stood close together and the fire was between them and on the roofs. The flames were hard to get at on this account.

The loss was about $350, covered by insurance. The fire started from a charcoal pot used by a tailor.

JOHN CURETON'S VIEWS.

HIS IMPRESSIONS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

He Travels From Wyoming to the World's Fair and Back to Fresno.

John Cureton, who visited Chicago from Montana, arrived here yesterday on a visit to his father, W. H. Cureton of this city.

He has many curious things to tell of the wonderful fair, and tells them in his own way. He says it takes a walk of twenty-five miles to do the Manufacturers building, which covers a thirty-acre lot, and is the largest building in the world.

One of the noticeable features of the fair is the sociability of the people. All are ready to give and take information.

California has without doubt the finest exhibit of any state building. Everybody says so that has been through it. Miss Nellie Boyd and Messrs. Wilson and Collier are at their posts dispensing answers to queries with a fortitude that is amazing.

Of all the mixtures of humanity the Midway Plaisance takes the prize. Here is a long dude and a Fiji Islander walking side by side. There is a moonstruck old gentleman who imagines that he is right in the heart of the Orient, while he is riding on a boudah, or a litter packed on the heads of four stalwart blacks. The principal dress of these off-color gentlemen is a common twine string, with a few ostrich feathers tied to it, kind of negligee.

The Ferris wheel is the main attraction of the Midway. This whirls you up into the air 264 feet and will seat about 800 people.

Langnor, Loss of Appetite and Strength
Nervous and neuralgic headaches
Promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer.

Barrett, Hicks & Co. for mixed paint.*

Scales, all kinds, at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s. *

FRANK GOINS FORGIVEN.

He Played the Sympathy Dodge on the Recorder.

Frank Goins, a colored lad only 10 years old, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Louis Redwine, also colored, Mr. Redwine alleged that his peace of mind had been rudely broken into by the Goins boy, wherefore he prayed that the recorder might sock it to Goins in the shape of six months imprisonment or something like that.

When little Frank appeared before the recorder he melted and oozed out of his eyes, and the recorder had pity on him and dismissed him with some fatherly advice.

It turns out on inquiry that Frank is not only an expert in hydrauldicking himself out of scrapes, but is a veritable little tough who needs a wholesome drubbing.

Reliable persons in the neighborhood state that he is accustomed to try to rob children smaller than himself, and in several instances has waylaid and beat little fellows out of pure cussedness. On more than one occasion citizens have had to protect other children from his assaults.

On the next appearance if the recorder will donate him about a dozen good stripes with a blacksnake he will find it far more beneficial than advice with Frank.

A NEW CORPORATION.

The Home Packing Company of Madera Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation of "The Home Packing Company of Madera," of Fresno, were filed with the county clerk yesterday.

The capital stock is $60,000, divided into 600 shares, and subscribed by E. G. Chaddock, L. L. Merrill, L. L. Gray, J. L. Chaddock and E. L. Chaddock, all of Fresno. The objects stated are among other things, packing and marketing raisins and dried fruits, etc., handling fruit products, etc., leasing, purchasing and handling real estate, personal property, etc. The principal place of business is Fresno, but from the name adopted it is supposed to be a Madera branch office of the Home Packing Company for the purpose of handling the fruit and raisin crop at Madera.

GRAPE SYRUP FACTORY

A GOOD SUGGESTION BY A RAISIN GROWER.

A Co-Operative Joint Stock Company, With Shares for All Growers.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—We have had considerable talk through the papers in regard to the establishment of a syrup factory for the manufacture of grape syrup in this city, but so far it seems to be all talk.

If anything is going to be done this season it is about time to make a start some way or another. The grapes are beginning to get ripe and the season is advancing.

In a recent article in your valuable paper G. A. Wilson writes from Chicago, stating that a gentleman from New York proposes to engage in the manufacture of grape syrup, but he seems to be in doubt in regard to the supply of grapes.

If that is all that stands in the way of his proposed enterprise some one ought to inform him that the supply of second and third crop grapes in this vicinity is sufficient for the capacity of at least half a dozen factories. One thing is certain, a grape syrup factory is an absolute necessity and the sooner some steps are taken for the establishment of one the better.

It can be done by co-operation on the part of the growers, or by a joint stock company of business men and others interested both directly and indirectly. I don't know what the cost would be for the plant, but perhaps some of your readers could furnish the necessary information.

I think that if a company was incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000, divided into 5000 shares of $10 each that the necessary funds could be raised to start one factory in Fresno.

It would be to the interest of every grower to take stock in an enterprise of this kind, as it would give them a market for their second and third crops of grapes that should never be made into raisins. They do not make good raisins, and they flood the market to such an extent that we do not get the prices for our first crop raisins that we ought to get if the market was not glutted with such a lot of rubbish that should never be sent out of the state. By all means let us have a syrup factory.

AN INTERESTED GROWER.

It Was Loaded.

J. McLain of Belmont addition was examining a double-barreled shotgun at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in P. Bauce's second-hand store on Fresno street, between I and J streets, when the gun announced that it was loaded by sending a charge of shot through the inch and a half board wall and into a knot of men in front of the National Spectator office.

One of the shot was flattened on the cheek of one of the men, but no further damage was done.

New and Best Remedies in the World

For the following diseases: A sure and speedy cure for all kinds of malarial fevers. Go to the Golden Rule Drug Store. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. 1730 Mariposa street. *

For a positive cure of biliousness, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, go to the Golden Rule Drug Store, 1730 Mariposa street. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. *

For a radical cure of all kinds of private diseases go to the Golden Rule Drug Store. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. 1730 Mariposa street. *

Notice.

We, the undersigned jewelers of Fresno, agree to close our respective places of business at 6 o'clock p.m. during the months of August and September, Saturday nights excepted.

BANGLE & HANSEN,
S. KESHISHYAN,
C. NAHER,
H. C. WARNER,
M. SAIER.

Cocoa-Cola—a refreshing summer drink at Norton & Schuttler's. *

Window glass at Barrett, Hicks & Co.*

Bath tubs at Barrett, Hicks & Co.*

Edelbrau.

A pale amber color and a delicate hop flavor, are the characteristics of this celebrated beer.

OTTO NESTEL, Agent, Fresno. *

Blacksmith supplies at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s. *

Gasoline stoves at Barrett, Hicks & Co*

Barrett, Hicks & Co. for carpet tacks.*

Sperry's best family flour has led all others for forty years. *

Box straps at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s. *

Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters eliminates from the blood the uric and lactic acids that cause rheumatism. For sale by Baker & Colson. *

THE MIDWINTER FAIR

San Francisco Wants Everything in Sight.

FRESNO IS ASKED FOR $10,000

The County Commissioners State That Fresno Will Furnish an Exhibit but no Coin.

The county commissioners of the Midwinter Exposition, Messrs. S. W. Marshall, W. S. Badger and D. J. Fowler attended the general meeting convened at San Francisco on Saturday last.

They went down for the purpose of being instructed with regard to the program of the board of control, and incidentally to learn something of the amount of space to be set apart for Fresno and the nature and quantity of the exhibit expected, and to get in touch with the management generally.

They decided also to make the purchase, while there, of the glass jars for preserving fruit, for which purpose the Board of Supervisors had set apart $250 recently, and to make such other arrangements as would be necessary to enable them to take up their work intelligently and successfully.

When the commissioners assembled, however, they found the time devoted to discussing the matter of raising money to erect the buildings for the fair. It was there stated that the committee desired to raise $110,000 from the country for that purpose and that San Francisco would do the rest.

The Fresno commission informed the meeting that this county would tax itself to present a fine exhibit and maintain it, but beyond that it was useless to call on Fresno for money aid. The bankers and moneyed men of San Francisco had not as usual come to the aid of the producers of this county with money to handle their crops, and consequently the people had no means from which to contribute.

They stated the matter fully to the meeting so that there could be no misunderstanding about the situation, that while Fresno county was willing and anxious to do all its power to secure the success of the exposition, that the people of San Francisco who were to reap immediate benefits must defray the cost of the buildings therefor.

Yesterday they received the following telegram, which somewhat surprised them:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.

"S. W. Marshall, W. S. Badger or D. T. Fowler, Fresno, Cal.

"In accordance with the action of the convention of county commissioners held last Saturday in this city to fix the amount each county would be expected to raise towards the fund for the Midwinter Exposition, your apportionment is $10,000, and you are respectfully requested to proceed at once to make arrangements to accomplish the same.

"M. H. DE YOUNG,
"President of the Executive Com."

Commissioners Badger and Marshall, in the absence of Commissioner Fowler, drafted the following letter, which was submitted to the board of supervisors, who approved it as an exact statement of the situation here, and directed the commissioners to forward the same to Mr. De Young, which they did.

"FRESNO, August 8.

"M. H. de Young, Esq., Director General Midwinter International Exposition, Mills building, San Francisco:

"Dear Sir—Your telegram of yesterday to hand and contents noted.

"In reply will say we have interviewed a number of citizens of this county, who usually contribute liberally toward all matters of public interest, in relation to contributing to the general fund for the Midwinter Exposition, and without a single exception we find that they will not donate a dollar to the general fund.

"They say that San Francisco will receive the direct and immediate benefit from the fair and that all the money spent by exhibitors, visitors, etc., will go to that place, and not to the interior counties, and the unanimous opinion here is, that under these circumstances, if the interior counties supply good exhibits of the products and resources of the state your city certainly should supply space, etc., for the exhibition of the same.

"They say that the producers, being unable to realize anything or borrow any money upon their products, (the San Francisco banks and moneyed men, who usually supply the necessary money for the handling of crops, this year declining to do so,) are unable to meet their obligations to the merchants, etc., hence money is very scarce, and, although they might contribute in a limited degree toward a county exhibit at the exhibition provided San Francisco supplies space for the same, they will not do more.

"After much consideration and consul ion with others, the undersigned commissioners of Fresno county (Mr. Fowler being absent from the county) have arrived at the conclusion that, owing to the present feeling and financial condition, it will be very difficult to raise funds sufficient for our county exhibit, to say nothing of funds for your committee.

"We do not desire to proceed with our exhibit in any half way manner, and if we cannot put a Fresno county exhibit at your fair commensurate with our resources we will not feel justified in putting any there at all, and we will be unable to do this if your committee persists in its demands.

"Please answer without unnecessary delay in order that we may be advised in the premises.

"Address communications to W. S. Badger, Fresno.

"S. W. MARSHALL,
"W. S. BADGER,
"Commissioners Fresno county."

Burned Out but Still On Deck.

Smith Bros., druggists, are temporarily located on Tulare street, Hughes Block, next door to Peoples Savings Bank, where their customers and the public generally are invited to call for pure drugs at low prices. New stock of fresh drugs and chemicals just received. Smith Bros., same as ever, leading druggists. *

For Ladies Only.

On Wednesday, August 9th, all ladies are respectfully invited to come to Kervel's Photo Gallery, next to Hughes hotel. On that day and for ladies only the best finished cabinet sized pictures will be taken at $1.50, cash, per dozen. The gallery will be open on that day from 6 a.m. until 6 p.m. *

Frozen oysters at Blackler's. *

Refrigerators at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s. *

Carpenter tools at Barrett, Hicks & Co*

California Fruit Sales.

The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction today at the following prices:

New York—Bartletts $1.65@2.20, Gross prunes $2.10, German prunes $1.35@1.60, egg plums $1.20@1.40, Washington plums $1.25@1.50, Crawford peaches 80c@$1.25.

Chicago—Bartletts $1.65@2. Duane purple $1.05@1.15, Columbia plums $1@1.15, egg plums $1@1.10, German prunes $1.10@1.20, Crawfords $1@1.15, half crates Sweetwater grapes 85c@90c, half crates muscat 90c.

Minneapolis—Bartletts $1.45@1.60, Crawfords $1.35@1.40, Foster peaches $1.35@1.40, egg plums $1.10@1.60, prunes $1.25, half crates Tokay grapes $2.05@2.75, half crates Fontainbleau grapes $1@1.10.

New York—Porter Bro's sold six carloads of California fruits at auction today, as follows: Bartlett pears $1.75@2.25, Congress pears $1.85@2.55, Howell pears $1.70, early Crawfords 75c@1.05, Foster 75c@1.40, egg plums $1.60, Bradshaw $1.35@3.25, M. R. plums $1.50, purple Damas $1.20@1.75, Jefferson plums $1.35@2.05, peach plums $1.65, Walling prunes $1.55, Quackenboss plums $1.90, German prunes $1.45@1.50, red nectarines $1.25, half crates Fontainbleau $1.15.

THE CROPS

As Seen Through the Glasses of the Weather Bureau.

Central California Crop Bulletin No. 18, for the week ending Monday, August 7, 1893:

The temperature for the week has been above the normal, averaging three degrees a day, with a maximum of 109 and a minimum of 63. The humidity has been slightly in excess, and a decrease in wind velocities. The weather has been most beneficial for ripening grapes, and picking will begin about the 20th. The raisin district has the heaviest crop on record, although in some sections the grape is small and seedless and in others has run much to second crop. With good curing weather the output of raisins will be the largest known, although short on clusters for fancy brands. Very little sunburn has been reported, notwithstanding the long hot spell of fifteen days duration.

JAMES R. WILLIAMS, Observer.

AMUSING THE OWLS.

FRESNO BLOODS IN SEARCH OF GAME PIE.

How the Open Season on Doves Was Celebrated last Sunday.

Young Mr. Willis Pike of this municipal corporation of the fifth class is not repeating sweetly, as is his wont, on his recent crop of personal achievements as a sportsman.

In fact he consented to accompany Teamster Nick Kittle out to the Gray ranch, near Fairview, last Sunday, along with a pan of doughnuts of exceeding toughness consisting of Frank Shepherd, Roxy Bennett and Lee Gray, on a dove shooting expedition.

Now Mr. Pike's susceptible bosom is not spangled with badges won at wing shot contests, and while he can discharge a shotgun with amazing rapidity, there are those who insist that he could not hit a flock of barns.

However, there is not a spared moment of amazing mercy in the valley that can used him in the ardency of his desire for slaughter, and no sooner did he see a dove sitting on a wayside fence than he began a grand sneak to get in range and then turned loose the dogs of war, so to speak.

The dove flew off a few yards, lit on the ground and bowed politely, at the same time beaming on him with a pair of large blonde eyes about the size of an alley-taw, and Mr. Pike let the artillery belch again.

Whereupon the dove walked down into a spiraled hole, politely bowing at regular intervals, and Mr. Pike returned to the party with a glib story of how he killed a dove, but couldn't find it. Out at the ranch a hired man took him out behind the barn and explained to him the nature and habits of doves as compared with bowing owls, and since then the mere mention of game pie is sufficient to exalt the temperature in his vicinity.

SPANISH BOOKS.

The Mexican Population Would Like Some in the Public Library.

Translated From the Spanish.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Why is it that there are no Spanish books in the Free Public Library here? There are numerous Mexican people in Fresno, but there are no books in the library that they can borrow. It is an injustice, and for that reason I beg of you, sir, to do all that you can in our behalf.

The Mexican race is the race of the country, and therefore they should have all the privileges that are accorded to Americans.

Kissing the hands to you, I remain your servant, JOSE GARCIA.

Bulk olives at Blackler's. *

Something New.

The Fresno Fruit Company has been formed for the purpose of shipping all kinds of green fruit and has made connections in all the principal cities of the east. Will furnish baskets and boxes to pack goods at home and will receive fruit at the packing house of the Producers' Raisin Packing Company on and after Wednesday, August 2d. For further particulars inquire at the office, corner K and San Diego streets. *

FRESNO FRUIT COMPANY.

Fruit Boxes, Crates, Baskets.

Raisin trays and sweat boxes furnished promptly and at lowest prices. Crates and baskets a specialty. Apply to T. A. Lynn, 1041 J street. *

Sprinkling pots at Barrett, Hicks & Co*

Fruit cans, home made, at D., E. & Co.'s. *

Nails, hammers, knives, shears, especially for vineyard use, at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s. *

Barrett, Hicks & Co. for screen wire.*

We are prepared on prices to work with you this year. Try us and be convinced. Donahoo, Emmons & Co. *

Barrett, Hicks & Co. for lawn mowers*

Magazines bound at J. A. Slater's.*

Fruit paper for wrapping green fruits for shipment; apricot and plum size, 20c per 1000; peach 25c; pear 30c, apple 35c, at Dorsey & Parker's.

Curling irons at Barrett, Hicks & Co.*

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

IN COLD BLOOD.

Tom Williams Deliberately Murdered an Italian.

HE SHOT FROM AN AMBUSH

All On Account of a Grudge of Eighteen Months' Standing.

The Prisoner Defiant.

Deputy Sheriff Jacob Gardener and Mr. Wheeler of Merced arrived on this morning's south bound express, having in custody Thomas Williams, who killed an Italian near the Dos Palos ranch yesterday morning.

The Italian was known by the sobriquet of Sullivan.

According to all accounts the killing was done premeditatedly and in cold blood. Williams had been working for several years on the Santa Rita ranch as a fence rider, that is a man who rides along the lines of fences, repairs breaks, skins the carcasses of dead cattle that he may find, and carries a Winchester repeating rifle for the purpose of killing coyotes.

Eighteen months ago Williams and the Italian had a fight regarding the ownership of a curry comb and the Italian gave him a severe beating.

Since that time Williams has been awaiting an opportunity of getting revenge on the Italian by killing him. The opportunity came yesterday and was seized by the murderer.

Williams was repairing a bridge yesterday morning when he saw the Italian walking down the road towards him. He squatted behind the bridge until the Italian came within forty yards of him. Then he drew a bead on the Italian with the Winchester and sent a bullet into his heart, killing him instantly.

Williams made no attempt to escape, and seemed to glory in the deed. Coming down on the train he told Deputy Sheriff Gardener that he was willing to face the music and that if he was to swing for killing the Italian he would die game.

He is an inveterate stutterer and stuttered so much more than usual this morning that it was impossible to get an intelligible statement from him.

Swiss and Limburger at Blackler's.*

Fish and crabs Tuesdays and Fridays at Blackler's. *

Everything in the paper line at Dorsey & Parker's. *

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. *

Great Reduction Sale

Furniture AND Carpets

In order to make room for Fall Stock, Bargains in Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits and Carpets, commencing July 31st, which no one can afford to miss.

I will sell my entire stock of Furniture and Carpets at prices never before heard of in the history of Fresno.

This means business and is no sham. Come early and get first choice. They must and will be sold.

HERE ARE A FEW QUOTATIONS OF THE PRICES WE ARE OFFERING FOR CASH ONLY:

2 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $100, now $65.00
3 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $65, now $40.00
5 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $50, now $35.00
16 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $37.50, now $30.00
15 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $35, now $27.50
14 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $32.50, now $25.00
16 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $30, now $22.50
21 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $27.50, now $20.00
15 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $25, now $17.50
18 Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces were $20, now $15.00
Moquette Carpets $1.25 per yard

W. F. McVey
1120, 1122 and 1124 J St.

The New Pleasanton — 715 HOWARD street, near Third, San Francisco. A first-class lodging house, 200 rooms en suite and single; gas and running water in each room; best beds in the world. Per day, 50c and up; per week, $1.50 and up.

The New Grand — 246 THIRD STREET, between Howard and Folsom, San Francisco. Recently refitted and furnished; 200 sunny rooms; en suite and single; per day 25c and up; per week, $1.50 and up.

Empire House — 636 COMMERCIAL ST., San Francisco. (Established 1860). Elegant and well kept rooms; cleanest beds. Per day, 25c and up; per week, $1 and up. Houses are open all night. JACOB HOEGES & CO., Props.

POPE HOUSE.
SANTA CRUZ.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Also cottages for families; electric cars pass the house to the baths every 15 minutes. Terms: $2.00 and $1 per week.
MRS. A. POPE, Proprietress.

Steam Beer
— AT THE —
Gilt Edge
1023 and 1025 I Street.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF FRESNO

W. McCallum & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR FOUSSI GLOVES—CORSET DEPOT FOR CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FAST BLACK HOSIERY

Last Week!
Last Week!
Last Week!

OF

THE GREATEST SALE IN THE HISTORY OF THE DRY GOODS TRADE!

Still Greater Reductions!
Still Lower Prices!
Still the Mammoth Dry Goods Sale!
Still the Unequaled Success!

THE present week will bring to a close the most successful sale ever recorded in Central California. The volume of business already done has far surpassed our most sanguine expectations. The last week must beat all records.

Last Golden Opportunity to Secure One Dollar's Worth of Dry Goods for 50 Cents!

Study Carefully the Price List Below.

BARGAINS INCOMPARABLE!

25 yards Dark Calico for $1 00
Best American Shirting Prints, per yard ..... .03½
12 yards Tennis Cloth for 1 00
Reduced from 15c per yard.
Large line Soie de Lyon, per yard ..... .12½
Cut down from 25c.
12 yards Columbian Chambray for 1 00
A rare bargain.

IMPORTED SUIT PATTERNS

All our Suit Patterns have been marked down to prices which must effect a complete clearance.

WHITE DRESS GOODS

1000 yards White Dress Goods, our regular price 15c, 12½c and 10c, all cut down to 12 yards for $1 00
1500 yards finest White Dress Goods, our prices were 35c, 25c and 20c per yard, must go at ..... .15
Come early and secure first choice of above bargains.
16 yards Brown Muslin, made from Sea Island Cotton, for 1 00
12 yards best Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, for 1 00
800 yards Canton Flannel, 20 yards for 1 00
50 dozen Towels, per dozen ..... .75

We respectfully invite all cash buyers to call early during this the last week of this great sale and take advantage of the greatest bargains ever offered on this Coast.

W. McCALLUM & CO
Temple Bar Building, cor. Mariposa and K Sts.

Earl Fruit Company

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $200,000.00

EARL FRUIT COMPANY CALIFORNIA

MAIN OFFICES:
Sacramento and Los Angeles, Cal.
BRANCHES:
CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS,
NEW YORK and KANSAS CITY

FRESNO OFFICE—A. LUSK CANNERY BUILDING

J. S. MARBLE.
Dealer in:—
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Corner F and Tuolumne Streets, Fresno, Cal.

ALSO HAY GRAIN AND WOOD
TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

C. H. SWETT. GEORGE PICKFORD.

ARMORY STABLES
Telephone 106.
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

NO. 834 J STREET, BETWEEN KERN AND INYO. GOOD RIGS AT REASONABLE RATES.

We will buy anything you want to sell from a halter to a band of horses. Horses bought and sold on commission. Large corrals for loose stock. Horses on sale fed and cared for. Charges reasonable. AUCTION EVERY SATURDAY.

PICKFORD & SWETT.

RADIN & KAMP

(Poor Man's Friend)

The Largest Department Store in the San Joaquin Valley.

DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES
CLOTHING
MILLINERY
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
NOTIONS
TRUNKS
VALISES, ETC

The only one price and strictly cash establishment in Fresno.

The cheapest place in the State.

WHITE FRONT STORES

South I Street, Fresno.

☞ Mail orders promptly attended to.

Raisin Driers

Of the latest and most approved designs, the cheapest in construction and operation and the most perfect in working of any now in use. For estimates or particulars apply or address

Dr. A. Blatchly
Fresno National Bank Building, corner J and Fulton sts., Fresno, Cal.

THE MASCOT

(Formerly CANDY KITCHEN)

Under New Management, Completely Refurnished and Renovated Throughout.

Fresh Candies every day.
Best Ice Cream and Soda in Fresno.
Ice Cream delivered free to families in any part of Fresno.

Mariposa St., Under Grand Central Hotel.

Marcus Christensen
DEALER IN
Fine Liquors, etc. —:— U. S. Saloon
Depot of M. Thomsen's Danske Brandevin.
Liquors of all kinds for sale in quart or pint bottles, or by the gallon at wholesale prices.
700 H Street, cor. Inyo - Fresno

CITY MARKET

Wholesale and Retail Butchers.
No. 1117 North I Street, between Mariposa and Fresno streets.
S. EVINGER - - - - - Proprietor
Successor to Joseph Burns.
Constantly on hand choice Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork and all kinds of Sausage, etc. Salt, Smoked and Pickled Meat. Fat Stock bought and sold.

F. A. MERWIN
Sign and Carriage Painter
Corner Fresno and H S

Organized May, 1888.
PEOPLES HOME
SAVINGS BANK
808 MARKET ST., FLOOD BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO.
Capital Guaranteed, $1,000,000.
Capital Paid in and Profits, $382,000.
Interest Paid from Date of Deposit
No. of Savings Accounts Jan. 1, 1893, 12,759
Have the children save by buying our 5-cent Savings Stamp.

SOUTH & FENTEM
STATIONERY AND BOOK STORE.
1908 Mariposa Street.
Save your nickels and call on them for stamps and information.

COLUMBUS WATERHOUSE, Pres.
J. E. FARNUM, Sec.

New Spring Goods at Low Prices
J. PAPASIAN, TAILOR
Has removed opposite old stand.
Suits Made to Order
Cleaning and Repairing. ☞ Satisfaction Guaranteed.
1927 Mariposa St., bet. H and I - Fresno

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Resignation of Teachers Accepted Last Night.

NO VACANCIES YET FILLED

Applications Received and Filed—Bills Allowed—Considering a New System of Ventilation.

The City Board of Education held a regular meeting in the city hall last night; present—Church, Cummings, Vincent and Hadsell; absent, Eden.

The matter of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Fernald was laid over. It was thought that classes in the K street school could be consolidated, so as to dispense with the necessity of electing a teacher to fill the vacancy.

The resignation of C. L. McLain was accepted. The reason given by Mr. McLain was that he had secured a position elsewhere with a better salary.

E. Hoffman of San Francisco, George Cosgrave of Kingsburg and F. G. Harriman applied for the position of principal of the C street school. Placed on file.

W. S. Crammer of Hanford and Anna M. Parsons of Ventura county, applied for positions as teachers in the department.

BILLS.

Bills were received as follows: Fresno Water Company, for irrigating, $10.50.

Secretary Cummings reported that he had paid the bill under the threat of having the water cut off. The board looked upon the charge as exorbitant.

Mr. Cummings reported that the water company had ordered a little melon patch at the C street school dug up under threat of shutting off the water.

The finance committee was instructed to look into the matter of water charges. Mr. Vincent explained that there was so little pressure in the pipes at the C street school that it would be hard to use a dollar's worth of water a month.

A bill for A. Warnekros for 40 cents for a lock was allowed.

Lapsley, a Republican bond election and printing $400 ballots and 1000 tickets of admission to graduation exercises, $20. Allowed.

Ed Bacon, plastering on K street building, $9. Referred to finance committee.

Barrett, Hicks & Co., work and hardware, $5.25. Referred to finance committee.

W. McVey, three chair seats, 60 cents. Allowed.

E. T. Wolfolk, hauling desks to Adventist church, $4. Allowed.

San Joaquin Lumber Company, lumber for Calvert school house, $8.56. Referred to finance committee.

Miss Nellie Gilmore was granted two months leave of absence after the beginning of the next school term. Miss Gilmore's health is bad and the board regretted to lose Miss Gilmore's services for that time because she is one of the best teachers in the department.

The matter of selecting teachers to fill vacancies was deferred until the next meeting.

It was decided to hold a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of meeting Mr. Badger, agent for a modern system of heating and ventilating, and hearing him explain the system.

Messrs. Church and Vincent announced their intention of going to Oakland for the purpose of examining the heating and ventilating system in use in the Oakland public schools.

The board decided to meet next Monday night for the purpose of selecting teachers to fill vacancies.

The board then adjourned.

IS HE CRAZY?

TWO STRANGE STORIES TOLD BY ANDREW EDLUND.

He Slept Outside to Keep Cool, and Was Threatened With Death by Unknown Persons.

Andrew Edlund, a tailor in the employ of the George Brothers, was found by policemen yesterday morning at 5 o'clock running away from an imaginary pursuer. He told Policeman Russell and Special Cattlith that he had been driven out of his room by the mosquitoes and he sat down near the Beulah Mission tent and went to sleep.

He was awakened by the voices of two men, one of whom said, "Let's shoot him."

Edlund did not wait to hear any more. He was afraid even to go back to his room.

He was afterwards met by Policeman Mernin whom he told a different story to the effect that he had surprised a man and woman in the tent and that the woman ordered the man to shoot the intruder because he had seen what he should not.

Edlund's story was so improbable that he was placed under arrest. When brought before Recorder Clark he appeared rational and was discharged.

Policeman Mernin subsequently rearrested him on a charge of disturbing the peace, and Edlund paid a fine of $5.

Edelund was brought to the police station after the Meade packing house fire by two men in a buggy who said that they had found a lunatic at the fire. Policeman George had half an hour's conversation with him and found him a lunatic.

Edelund was jailed on a charge of insanity, and will be examined by experts today.

INCONSISTENCY.

A Glaring One for Which the Republican Apologizes.

Hu Maxwell, a person who is engaged in writing a "history" of one Chris Evans, is declared by THE REPUBLICAN to be "the last man who would be suspected of committing an actual crime." In the same paragraph THE REPUBLICAN admits that Hu Maxwell has been known "to write verses for the Expositor which rhymed more or less." The glaring inconsistency of the two statements glares glaringly.—Madera Mercury.

[illegible] at Tulare

[illegible] the date of Elisha Brooks's death there was a meteoric shower. At the hour and just before the moment of his death at the Players' club the electric lights all went out, and at the hour of his burial in Mount Auburn just at sunset there was a phenomenal sky. The west was not only brilliantly aglow, but aglow in a peculiar way. Above the horizon line was a band of light verging toward golden green, while below and above was a heavy hue blending of rose and amber and gold, while in the east the reflection of all this splendor was repeated in fainter tints. It was an effect so beautiful and so unique even among beautiful sunsets that it was remarked in many towns and all along the coast here.—Boston Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Domestic Weapon.

"Let me see your best brooms," said a little woman excitedly as she plunged into a grocery store.

"Green or dried?" asked the grocer, putting his pen over his ear and rolling up his sleeves.

"I want brooms," snapped the woman.

"And I mean brooms," answered the grocer civilly. "But there's a difference. Some are green and others are dried, and they are different. Some women folks won't touch a green one. They allow the green ones come in the wagon."

"I don't care anything about the green and they ought to. I want a good, strong, durable broom that will last for all it is worth and a handle that won't snap the first time I use it."

The grocer tested our his brooms, and the little woman bolted each one with a practical hand. Finally she selected one that was unpainted and homely, but as heavy as a cart wheel.

"How much is that one?"

"Forty cents, ma'am. It's the biggest and best in the lot, though it don't look as fancy as the rest."

"Forty cents! I've used up a hundred brooms since I married that last husband of mine, and I ain't never paid over a quarter, and I ain't goin to, what's more."

"Madam," said the grocer, standing the broom up in a corner, "if ain't a broom that you want, in my opinion—it's a club."

Then he backed discreetly behind the counter, and the sale was off.—Detroit Free Press.

An Interesting Item.

Professor (classical) Oh, girls, I've such a bad memory of—
Clara. What is it?
Professor. I've engaged to the fellow you've all been trying to marry. Truth.

MONEY.

AS DEFINED BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY.

The Stamp Makes the Money—Coin Should Have No Intrinsic Value.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—It is conceded that the metallic money basis is too small for the present business of the nation; that such money leaves the amount of coinage wholly to be determined by the holders of precious metals, and that contraction and expansion are thereby under private control.

This should be enough to prove that rates of interest and price of products must remain subject to the caprice of the private money power until such a system is effectually checked. Nor is this power of the control of private persons over the currency weakened or the condition of the people improved by the supplement or addition of a paper currency issued and controlled by private banks, state or national, as has been abundantly proved by results in the United States.

Congress has power to coin money and to regulate its value. Money is a medium used to effect exchanges; that it need not have intrinsic value is settled by the highest authorities as well as by reason. Judge Tiffany, in his constitutional law, says: "There is legally no such thing as gold and silver money. Money is the sovereign authority impressed on that which is capable of receiving and retaining the impression. That upon which the stamp is placed is called coin. The coin may be metal, parchment or paper. The value is the stamp and not in the metal or material."

Professor Browning Prier says: "Money is a tool of exchange and nothing more. It transfers property conveniently from one party to another, as a wagon hauls goods from one place to another."

Henri Cauuchi says: "Money is a value created by law. Its basis is legal and not material. It is perhaps not easy to convince one that the value of metallic money is created by law. It is, however, a fact."

Aristotle said: "Money exists not by nature, but by law."

Appleton's Cyclopedia says: "Anything is determined to be money by reason of the performance by it of certain functions without regard to its form or substance."

The North British Review says: "Metallic money, while acting as coin, is identical with paper money in respect to its being destitute of intrinsic value."

The supreme court of Iowa says: "The gold dollar is not a commodity having an intrinsic value, and every dollar has the same value without regard to the material. The gold dollar has not intrinsic value."

Rees' Encyclopedia says: "The intrinsic value idea of money was the idea in the days of crude barbarism. The simplest and most perfect form of money is that which represents nothing but tradeable debt, such as paper. It is only when states have reached a high degree of civilization that they adopt this perfect form of money."

Victor Bonnet says: "Treasury notes secured by the pledge of the faith and credit of the government, with or without interest, make better currency than gold and silver."

Benjamin Franklin said: "Gold and silver are not intrinsically of equal value with iron. No methods have been hitherto formed to establish a medium of trade equal in all advantages to its bills of credit made a legal tender."

John Stuart Mills declared the same doctrine, that governments could make their paper money good legal tender.

I will close this one by giving a quotation from a speech by James G. Blaine at Skowhegan in 1864. Taking a greenback out of his pocket and holding it up to the audience, Mr. Blaine asked: "What is this? A dollar. And it is a good dollar—good for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the sailor, everybody. What makes it a good dollar? Because every dollar's worth of property in the United States is behind it, and the life's blood of every true and loyal American citizen is behind it. And that makes it a good dollar. And I ask: Where is the man (will he arise and shame) who will refuse to accept such a dollar as that, as payment for labor or for any commodity he offers for sale."

Who will deny this, that "this dollar of our daddies" is better than the gold bug dollar? Then why not issue enough of them to do the people's business "on cash bas s?" Why any longer remain slaves to the money power and permit gold bugs and silver bulls to sting and gore to death the whole people when we may have such an effective preventive and remedy in our own hands as this, to wit: The national legal tender paper currency to be issued by the government?

AN OLD CITIZEN.

Fine watch repairing at Thomas Yost & Son's.

Fruit jars, something new, at D., E. & Co.'s.

IN FAVOR OF GOLD.

Continued From Page One.

undeniable, his conclusions are irresistible to all open and candid minds."

The Sun, in commenting on the President's reference to tariff reform, says: "We congratulate Democrats on the fact that the President recognizes surely and honestly the validity of a pledge, and there is no sign of repudiation."

Journal of Commerce: "The President's message is strong, broad, and in the wisest sense a political document."

The Tribune: "The President has done his part well. These are manly and strong words and they leave little disposition to suggest that the responsibility has rested with him since March 4th, and that every day's delay since that time might have been avoided if he had called congress together. If mistaken in deferring action he is plainly right in asking congress to do its part with promptness and without distinction of party, men who care for the public welfare will sustain him when he is so clearly to the right."

The Times: "There is not a trace of partisanship, or of that much more subtle temptation for men in high places, a pride of opinion. There is nothing in it that can offend any section, any class, or even any faction. Legislation, which is so far the cause of our troubles, that is a removal that is essential to a recovery, is not demanded in any angry spirit and no reflection is made upon the motive of those who brought it about."

Denver, August 8.—The Rocky Mountain News says: "The line is drawn; on one side is Grover Cleveland and all the power of his administration to force the country, at whatever cost, to a gold standard; on the other are the people, with all their interests, struggling to restore a bimetallic standard and thus save themselves and their country from utter business ruin. What he says will have no weight with intelligent and unbiased men."

Patriotic Republicans.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—At a caucus of Republican senators it was agreed that the Democrats must assume the responsibility for all that was done, but that Republicans would be guided by patriotism, and do what was proper to help the country in remedying existing evils.

Looking for Riots.

CHICAGO, August 8.—In an address of welcome to the military surgeons of the United States in annual convention today, Mayor Harrison declared that 200,000 idle men were in this city and that unless congress gives the country more money there will be such riots here as will shake the country.

An American Policy Wanted.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—President Cleveland's message is before the people, and as expected, demands the repeal of the Sherman act, with no provisions as a substitute to guarantee commerce against the manipulators of money who can exact their own terms, if we move at all, and hold us in entire control by having the power to at any time suspend the business of the country.

We must sit down and join all the powers of earth in waiting for the Rothschilds of London to say just how far we may move, and how much tribute we shall pay them.

Is it not time for an American policy and relief from the bondage. We have written glory on our pages by our uncompromising devotion to the right in the past, and we certainly now should not falter and give up the battle when our strength is greatest.

AMERICUS.

Fast Youngsters.

BUFFALO, August 8.—The seventh day of the local grand circuit was a successful one. El Frida was picked to win the 4-year-old event for trotters eligible to the 2,30 class, because of the fine heat struggle which she gave Fantasy at Pittsburg. El Frida sold first choice, but she more than found her match in Crafast, the fast California filly by Sable Wilkes.

Hal Brown was scheduled to win the 2.17 pace and sold a very popular favorite, but those who bought him averred he was a quitter.

Miss McGregor was favorite in the 4-year-old trot, and she landed the event without difficulty in three straight heats.

2.30 class, 3-year-olds—Double Cross 1, Lady Robert 2, Break-O-Day 3. Time, 2.18¾.

2.17 pace—Chesterfield 1, Hal Brannan 2, Raven 3. Time, 2.11¼.

4-year-old trot—Miss McGregor 1, David B 2, Volta 3. Time, 2.09¼.

A Speedy Spinner.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Beautiful weather, fast track and an enthusiastic audience made the second day of the League of American Wheelmen meet a great success. Five thousand people saw Zimmerman win new laurels in the afternoon. He had his own way in two races which he entered, a quarter mile open and a two-mile lap race. In the final heat of the quarter mile open a crack field lined up—Taylor, John S. Johnson, Lumsden, Gilkens, E. C. Johnson and Zimmerman being entered. The finish found Zimmerman sixty yards ahead. Time, :30 2-5. In the eighth event Zimmerman passed the line first five out of six times, scoring seventeen points, with Gary of Boston second. Time, 5.57 4-5.

Hawaiian News.

HONOLULU, August 8.—The executive and advisory councils have introduced an act vesting the crown lands in the provisional government and providing for their division and settlement. It will now undoubtedly pass with little or no amendment.

This morning Minister Blount was shown a dispatch announcing that he would be the administration candidate for governor of Georgia. He declared that he knew nothing of the matter. Minister Blount hopes to hear by the steamer due here August 8th, that he has been relieved of his charge.

A Bad Blaze.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—A fire this morning in the Thomas dyeing and cleaning works caused by the explosion of benzine, damaged the place to the extent of $4,000. Eugene Dugenne was badly burned, and three firemen were injured, a Mrs. Holloway jumped from a window and broke a leg.

Phillips Was Right.

COLFAX, August 8.—The coroner's jury exonerated Henry Phillips today, and at the preliminary examination tomorrow he will likely be discharged, as it is a clear case of self defense. Goulden is still very low and his recovery uncertain.

A Bloody Deed.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—John Finn, a railroad man, murdered his three children and suicided this morning. He was temporarily deranged.

A Jury Obtained.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—The jury in the Curtis case was completed this morning, and the trial was commenced.

His Final Decision.

SANTA CRUZ, August 8.—Ferdinand L. McCann, Judge of the superior court of this county since 1884, died this evening.

THE SAND OF AN OLD TIMER.

Fatal Bravery That Won a Rare Tribute From a Band of Apaches.

A company of gentlemen sat about the railroad station in Pomona the other afternoon waiting for the belated overland train for Los Angeles. Every man in the party knew the others, and there being an hour or two to wait story telling of the early days on the border and in Arizona and California came natural. Stories of old times, when Indians were bad and the white pioneers knew what bravery meant, were related. John Wilson of El Monte told the most absorbing story of the hour:

"Talk about sand in a man, gentlemen! I am telling you that it takes sand of the genuine article in any man to try and stand off single handed 40 or 50 Apaches when he knows just how the scrap will end, and that the end will be his own death. But that was just the kind of sand that was in Felix Knox when he was killed by the Apaches. You see Knox was an all round gambler, such as the tenderfoot from the east seems so much and knows so little about, but he had a heart in him bigger than any tenderfoot's head. Well, it was in the spring of 1879 Knox, with his wife and baby and a Mexican driver, was coming from Silver City to Clifton, down in Arizona. They got to York's ranch, which is on the Gila river, about 20 miles from Clifton, all right, but were told there that signs of Apaches had been seen, and that they had better go in camp there for a few days, but Knox—who had fought the Apaches dozens of times and didn't know what fear was—said he wanted to make Clifton that day, Indians or no Indians.

"Well, the Knoxes drove on. When they were about two miles from York's ranch, sure enough a big buck Indian came from behind a low, round top mesa. Knox knew there were plenty more of the red devils hid there and that it meant a fight to death for him. He was as cool as a cucumber. He jumped out of the wagon, filled his pockets with two boxes of cartridges, and then kissed his wife and baby for the last time, but saying that he would have the redskins quieted in a few minutes. He ordered the Mexican driver to lash the team for all he was worth and to drive back to York's ranch as fast as the horses could jump. Then Knox waved his hand to his wife and said he was going to stand off a few Apaches, although he was sure there was a big band of them. As the team and wagon flew back to the ranch Knox, rifle in hand, started toward the hill for his last fight. He turned once and waved his sombrero to his wife and child and then strode on to his certain death.

"The Apaches a second later rushed out from behind the hill where they were secreted. Knox faced his foes, and standing stock still pumped lead at them until he fell down dead. The next day a party of us was made up, and we went out where the fight took place. Knox's body lay there amid the cactus in the sun. The Apaches, contrary to their usual custom, had not mutilated the fellow's body in the least. They had taken a clean pocket handkerchief out of Knox's pocket and carefully spread it over his face and had fastened it there by putting a small stone on each corner of it to hold it in its place and keep the hot sun from the dead man's face. That was their tribute to the sand in Knox. Seventy empty shells were found that had been emptied from Knox's winchester, and one of the raiding Indians afterward said that their party numbered 42 and that Knox had killed seven of them."—Pomona Progress.

The Servant Was Horrified.

Dr. S. had a newly arrived Hibernian for a servant. He had also recently purchased a pair of popular leather boots. His wife, attracted by the novelty of the new footwear, asked the doctor in the presence of the servant what they were made of, to which he responded, "Porpoise hide."

Shortly after the lady from the Emerald Isle inquired Mrs. S. and announced her intention of visiting which she took it. Mrs. S., somewhat surprised, asked the cause of the change, the reason for her announced departure, to which Bridget responded with a horrified air:

"Yours, ma'am, is a doctor, ma'am, an I've heard them doctors do be cuttin up people, an I don't I hear an wid me own ears say that the boots of him were made of paupers's hide. It's me own wedd father that died in the poorhouse, an I wouldn't be servin a heathen that makes the skin of the poor to cover his filthy feet wid."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Better Left Unsaid.

A certain young poet is equally famous in the world of letters as an author and among his friends for his blunt candor that is forever betraying him into one of the things one would have preferred to say differently, as Du Maurier puts it. On his last birthday he was given a charming dinner by his doting parents, at which he was bitterly disappointed by the regret of several notables. Thus, when a society girl said to him at the close of the evening, "What a delightful time we have had!" he exclaimed from the fullness of his heart: "I'm glad it hasn't seemed dull to you. We invited some awfully clever people, but not one of them came"—Philadelphia Press.

Pensions For Workingmen In Austria.

Under the provisions of the Austrian poor law, at 60 years of age a man may claim from his native town or commune a pension equal to one-third of the daily wages which he had received during his working years. The amount varies from 2 to 6 florins a month. In Vienna alone there are 16,000 persons who receive these pensions from the city.

She Had Been There.

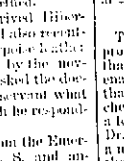
Perdita—You haven't the faintest idea how much I love him.

Penelope—Oh, yes I have—I used to love him that way myself.—Brooklyn Life.

Williams, Brown & Co. sell trays on time and handle all kinds of dried fruit and raisins.

Easily Taken Up

Cod Liver Oil as it appears in Scott's Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion.



Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Latest News From Boston.

The Cash Store corner of N and Mariposa streets, next to the Swimming baths, sells groceries cheaper than ever. Choice hams at 18 cents; try them. Open Sunday at usual hours.

G. FRANK AMORY, Manager.

Buys a Sanger Furniture Store.

Today three carloads of new furniture, bought for 40 cents on the dollar, arrived at Fresno for W. Parker Lyon, the furniture king—and you can now furnish your house for $10. 1019-1021 I street.

Reduction.

The O. K. Shoeing Shop, 1233 I street, near corner of I and Fresno streets, owing to the hard times and scarcity of money, has put horse shoeing down to $1.50 per horse. W. F. WALTERS.

Hermion Temple No. 14, Pythian Sisters, will meet at Castle Hall, Spinney building, Wednesday evening, August 9th, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of important business. Members and all Knights of Pythias are earnestly requested to attend. MARY E. BALL, M. E. C. pro tem.

MABEL E. LEFRANCE, District Deputy.

Pure whisky for medical use at the Bodega.

Ice cream freezers at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s.

All straight whiskeys at the Bodega.

Refrigerators at Barrett, Hicks & Co.'s.

Williams, Brown & Co. sell trays on time and handle all kinds of dried fruit and raisins.

Sweet paper in best and cheapest grades at S. F. prices. Dorsey & Parker's, 856 I street.

Raisin men, attention: Before contracting for raisin wraps get prices from Dorsey & Parker. They can furnish wraps at lowest rates and in quantities to suit.

Builders' hardware, cheap, at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s.

Barrett, Hicks & Co. for bird cages.

Raisin wraps, standard quality, lowest price, Dorsey & Parker.

Williams, Brown & Co. sell trays on time and handle all kinds of dried fruit and raisins.

Sperry's Stockton flour has never been equaled.

Barrett, Hicks & Co. for garden hose.

All kinds of picture frames made to order at Thomas Yost & Son's.

Pumps repaired, Barrett, Hicks & Co.

Cut on stoves; see us. Donahoo, Emmons & Co.

Tula water removes tan and freckles. For sale in drug stores.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts effected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggist or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

A Word to Ladies.

Ladies who desire a beautiful clear skin, free from pimples, boils, blotches and other eruptions, should commence at once to use Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills. They will also remove that heavy look about your eyes and make them bright, and will cure headache from whatever cause it arises. Remember you are only required to take one small pill at bed time, which is coated with pure sugar and will not gripe or produce any unpleasant sensation. Sold at 25c by Smith Bros., druggists.

Onions for Coughs and Colds.

There is no remedy that acts more promptly on the throat, lungs and chest than Onion Syrup. It loosens the phlegm enabling you to throw it off. It relieves that tightness and oppressive feeling in chest and all soreness of the lungs. As a tonic and restorative it has no equal. Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup is medicated in a manner so as to be more effectual than the plain syrup and not have any taste or odor of the onions, making it very pleasant to take. Sold at 50c by Smith Bros., druggists.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.
Sold by Webster Bros., cor. K and Mariposa sts.

HALL - & - WITTEN
UNDERTAKERS.
We have in our employ an experienced lady assistant. 1027 I st. Telephone No. 123.

Telephone 29. 1111 I St.
Stephens & Bean
LEADING UNDERTAKERS
White Hearse. Black Hearse.
Graduated Embalmers.
Lady assistant.
Everything requisite for funerals
☞ Coroner's office.

Commissioner's Sale.
No. 5849.
Superior Court, County of Fresno.
Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.
Fresno Loan and Savings Bank (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. T. T. Barrett and Lena A. Barrett, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, of State of California, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1893, in the above entitled action, wherein Fresno Loan and Savings Bank (a corporation), the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against T. T. Barrett and Lena A. Barrett, defendants, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1893, for the sum of ten hundred and fifty four and 14-100 dollars, in lawful money of the United States, besides interest and accruing costs, which said decree was on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1893, recorded in decree book vol. 5, of said court, at page [illegible], I am commanded to sell those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Fresno, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots number 1, 2, 3 and 4 of block No. 80 of the City of Fresno as laid down and delineated upon the official map of the town (now city) of Fresno, on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County, California, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, in front of the court house door of the County of Fresno, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for lawful money of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, Cal., August 7, 1893.
JAY SCOTT, Commissioner.
Mr. Horace Hawes, Attorney for Plaintiff, 448

Special Bargains in White Goods

For One Week, Beginning

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th,

We offer the following Great Inducements to

CASH BUYERS

A Line of White Dress Goods reduced from 10c to 5c per yard
A Line of White Dress Goods reduced from 20c to 10c per yard
A Line of Very Fine White Dress Good, including our very best, reduced from 30c and 25c to 15c per yard

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
Full Lines from 25c Upwards,
Including many Odds and Ends, which we have reduced more than 50 per cent in order to clear our stock.

Louis Einstein & Co
POPULAR STORE
Sole Agents Standard Patterns and Maggioni Francesco Kid Gloves

Santa Catalina Island
TO CAMPERS!

Those intending to spend the Summer season at the seaside will do well to consider the inducements offered at AVALON, Santa Catalina Island.
TICKETS OVER THE WILMINGTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S LINE, on sale at all Railroad Ticket Stations, carry with them the privilege of CAMPING GROUND AND WATER FREE OF COST.
All garbage and rubbish removed from camp lots daily without charge.
Hotels and Restaurants at popular prices. Furnished tents can be rented at the Island, and with board at the restaurants, puts accommodations within the reach of every purse. For further information apply
130 WEST SECOND STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

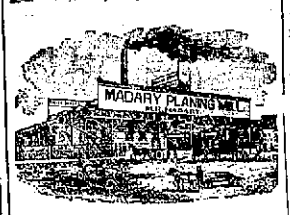
The German Bakery, Restaurant and Oyster House
Has removed to 1818 Mariposa street, between I and J, next door to People's Market.
Meals at All Hours. -:- Jos. Stock, Prop

LUMBER
RAISIN TRAYS, ALL KINDS OF BOXES and SHIPPING CRATES
FOR SALE!
By MUSICK BROS.
At mill on Pine Ridge, or delivered to any part of the county.
PINE RIDGE, - CAL.

A. ESTABROOKS. D. H. JOHNSON.
Mechanics Planing Mill
JOHNSON & ESTABROOKS, Props.
Mouldings, Brackets, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Screens, Frames.
ALL KINDS OF MILL WORK DONE
Barley Rolled at $1.50 per ton.
Telephone 127. Cor. Front and Mono

NEW STAGE LINE
—FROM—
FRESNO TO KENYONS
On Pine Ridge, in one day.
Leaves Hotel Pleasanton at 6:30 a.m. on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning on alternate days. This line is over the new toll road, avoiding the steep and dangerous roads on the old road, and also avoiding the stopping over night at the old toll house station. Passengers and packages called for in any part of the city
J. B. MURPHY, - - Proprietor

ICE! ICE!
Order your Ice from
THE UNION ICE CO
Kern st. and Reservation. Telephone 21.
☞ Wagons pass your door daily.



HOUSE FINISH AND GENERAL MILL WORK.
BARLEY BOUGHT, ROLLED AND SOLD
702 to 760 H Street, Fresno, Cal.

Toll House Stage Line
Leaves Fresno
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from Fahey's Hotel at 6:30 a.m. for Toll House and all important places of resort on Pine Ridge, including Kenyon's, Ockenden's, Musick's Mills Humphrey's or Davis Mills, Stevenson Mill and Meadows.
Stage stops on route going up at place known as Mrs. Simpson's Academy, 22 miles from Fresno, 20 minutes for dinner and refreshments and change horses. Stage returns from Pine Ridge and Toll House to Fresno Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, arriving in Fresno 2 p.m. Stage will call for passengers inside city limits.
Special attention given to the welfare and comfort of passengers.
All business intrusted to my care promptly attended to, with moderate charges. All packages to be sent on stage, properly addressed and left at office. Office at Fahey's Hotel.
A. W. PETREA, Proprietor.

BARNUM'S
—IS FAMOUS FOR—
Ice Cold Beer
Corner Mono and G streets. Telephone No. 115
Family entrance on Mono street.
Meals served at all hours.

NOTICE
Notwithstanding the total destruction of the FRESNO MILL by fire, the Fresno Milling Co. is still doing business at the old stand, and is now prepared to furnish its patrons with
Fresno Flour
Rolled Barley
Middlings
Bran and
Meals
Of all kinds, just as before. We will receive grain on the same terms and conditions as heretofore. Our warehouse being fireproof, did not burn.

WOOD ICE COAL
Coke, Charcoal and Fertilizer
NATIONAL ICE & FUEL CO
Kern st. and Railroad Reservation.
P.O. Box 1666. —|— Telephone 62

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

Masonic Meetings

MASONIC TEMPLE, CORNER TULARE AND I STREETS

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 207, F. & A. M. Stated meetings on Friday on or before the full of the moon.
E. S. VALENTINE, W.M.
C. C. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Odd Fellows

FRESNO LODGE NO. 186, I.O.O.F., meets Monday evenings at 8:00 in I.O.O.F. Hall, north I st., opposite Pleasanton hotel. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to attend.
H. GRAFF, N.G.
E. M. BISHOP, Secretary.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA LODGE NO. 343, I. O.O.F., meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in I.O.O.F. Hall, north I street, opposite the Pleasanton hotel. A cordial invitation is extended to all sojourning brothers.
ROBERT LOCHRAD, F.G.
M. A. MORGAN, Secretary.

FRESNO REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE NO 156, I.O.O.F., meets the first and third Thursday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Odd Fellows hall, Spinney building, opposite Pleasanton hotel. All visiting brethren cordially invited.
MISS NELLIE KING, N.G.
MRS. M. A. MORGAN, Secretary.

Grand Army

ATLANTA POST G.A.R., MEETS THE FIRST and third Thursday of each month at Edgerly hall, corner I and Tulare streets. All members in good standing are invited.
P. C. RUSSELL, P.C.

Foresters

COURT YOSEMITE No. 8128, ANCIENT ORDER of Foresters of America—Meet every Monday evening, second floor, Masonic Temple, corner Tulare and I streets, at 8:30. Sojourning brothers cordially invited. By order of
J. G. HAWKINS, C. R.
C. T. SIMRA, Rec. Sec.

Knights of Pythias

K. P.—FRESNO LODGE No. 138, MEETS Friday evening of each week at Castle Hall, Spinney building, I street.
W. W. RUBLE, C. C.
G. F. ALEXANDER, K. R. S.
P. MADDEN, M. of F.

A. O. U. W.

YOSEMITE LODGE No. 175, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Tuesday evening in new Spinney building, corner I and Merced streets. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the order.
W. H. DESMORE, M. W.
J. M. COLLINS, Recorder.